THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIII. NO. 42 — EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Mar. 18, 1926 — Price : $2.00 Per Year

United Church

Sunday School, 2 p.m.

This is the Sunday for bringing in the Missionary Boxes Will the boys and girls please have their names written in ink on their boxes.

Public worship, 7.30 p.m.

We continue the consideration of "Salvation." Last Sunday the unique place occupied by Jesus, as Saviour, in the religious life of the world—this Sunday, the consequent obligations falling upon those who would be sharers with Jesus in "saving" the world.

Music:

Prelude in C Sharp, minor—Rachmaninoff.

Special number by choir.

N. W. Whitmore, Minister.

The Swift Current Herald in its issue of March 11, reports lilac and other trees budding out.

Those wishing to secure bulbs, shrubs, small fruits, etc for spring planting, should order their supplies through Mrs E. S. Sexton, agent for the Patmore Nursery Co.

Storey's Prices the Lowest

Barbed Wire

4 - POINT, $4 75

Assorted Bolts

Clean stock at 20c a lb., 2 lbs. for 35c.

A Few Sizes of

Nails, 5c. lb.

3 inch Common, 2½ inch and 3 inch Finishing at this price.

Still Selling

Rawhide Halters at 1.35

and I say we are selling them

The Store with the Stock and Service

STOREY'S

Curlers' Hold Annual Meeting and Banquet

The annual meeting and banquet of the Empress Curling Club took place in the Dominion Cafe on Tuesday evening. About sixty guests were present and sat down to a very good spread. After the eats smokes were served and President B. L. Arthur, called upon Secretary Wallace, to read the financial statement. Election of officers for 1926-27 was then proceeded with and the following were elected:

President, Dr. MacCharles.

Vice-Pres., I Clarke.

Secretary, J. McNiell.

Messrs. Burnett, McCune and McNiell and Chesnutt played orchestral selections ; while songs, recitations, etc. added to the entertainment of the evening. Mimic broadcasting of the Empress Curlers Trip to Calgary with Dr. Caldwell as announcer, was a feature of the evening. The static caused frequent interruptions but those present got a fairly lucid account of the trip. Broadcasting was from station. "B-U-L L." Another feature was a legal farce, Brodie vs. Caldwell, et al. The legal phraseology and medical technological terms were too much for the ordinary lay mind to grasp the purport of the arguments advanced, so whatever was the decision it apparently satisfied all, except the plaintiff who gave notice of appeal. However, altogether the evening was an enjoyable conclusion to the club's activities.

Mrs MacPherson was admitted to the hospital March 18

WHEN IN EMPRESS DINE AT THE

DOMINION CAFE

ICE CREAM

Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes

Always a Full Stock Carried

We cater to farmers

GOOD ROOMS

A Place of City Style.

Forks School Organise Junior Red Cross Branch

A branch of the Junior Red Cross has been organised among pupils of the Forks School. The following were the officers elected:

President: Evelyn Demorest.

Vice-Pres : Luana Arthur.

Secretary: Laura Barros.

Treasurer: Virginia Tabraham.

Circulation manager : Wm. Bicknell.

Executive Committee : Bert Demorest, Bruce Barros, Marjory Demorest.

Adult Adviser : Russell McDonald.

Motto of J. R. C. : "I serve."

Pledge: "I promise:

To do my best to help children less happy than myself.

To be a true Canadian and to be faithful to the Junior Red Cross."

The Junior Red Cross inculcates the idea of service in all its members. It makes them attend to the rules of health which are founded on the counsels of science and good sense. It instils the cardinal virtues of pity and kindly feelings and helpfulness to the less fortunate, and thus it stands for a better world, for light as against darkness, and for a harmonious instead of a discordant society.

"Farm Probe" Investigating Committee Meetings

The following are dates and times for which meetings have been arranged. The Committee will be in EMPRESS, Monday evening, March 22, at

BINDLOSS, Tuesday, 2 p.m., March 23

CAVENDISH, Wed. 2 p.m., March 24.

JENNER, Thursday, 2 p.m., March 25.

ATLEE, Friday, 2 p.m., March 26.

New Oil Wells

Ten new oil wells will be drilled in the famous Turner Valley field south of Calgary in 1926, according to Chas Ross, senior dominion government mining inspector. Five new wells will be drilled in the Moose Mountain area west of Calgary and at least four new wells in the Wainwright field east of Edmonton, according to Mr. Ross' forecast of the 1926 program in the oil fields.

We are agents for all magazine literature. Bring us your orders and Renewals. —"Empress Express."

Celebrate the Fortieth Wedding Anniversary Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Sarvis

In the honor of Mr. and Mrs B. G. Sarvis, celebrating the 40th anniversary of their wedding, about fifty friends and neighbors of the Viewfield district, gave a surprise in the form of a three-course luncheon, at the Viewfield schoolhouse, on Wednesday evening, March 10.

The room was beautifully decorated in gold and white, with streamers extending from the Bridal Boquet down to the flower baskets on the table. Mr. and Mrs. Sarvis were received at the door by Mrs. H. Demorest, who conducted them to their places to the strains of the wedding march, played by Mr. Frank Lydsman.

Mr. H. Demorest acted as toastmaster, and the following toasts were proposed and responded to:

Toast to Bride and Bridegroom, by Mr. H. Demorest; responded to by Mr B. G. Sarvis.

To Absent Relatives, by Mr. Angus McDonald; responded to by the Applause of the Guests.

To the Ladies, by Mr Harry Tucker ; responded to by Mrs. J. D. Rogers.

To the Pioneers, by Mrs. J. D. Rogers; responded to by Mr. John McMorran.

To the Unmarried, by Mr. John Jones; responded to by Mr. T. C. Rogers

Between courses, a pleasing program consisting of readings, violin, piano and vocal solos were rendered. A special form of applause and the community singing, created a spirit of enthusiasm among the guests. Telegrams and letters of congratulations from friends and relatives who were unable to be present were read.

Little Miss Marjory Demorest presented Mrs. B. G. Sarvis with a lovely boquet of flowers, set us as a token of love, from their son, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Sarvis, of Provost, Alta. Towards the end of the evening, Mr. T. C Rogers offered a few well chosen remarks, after which presentation of a beautiful Coleman lamp was made to Mr. and Mrs. Sarvis by Mr. R. Hall, on behalf of the gathering. Mr. Sarvis replied fittingly on behalf of Mrs. Sarvis and himself.

The pleasant evening ended with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and congratulations to the bride and bridegroom from the guests. All were agreed that it was one of the most enjoyable evenings ever held in the district. Members of the bride and bridegroom's family present were: Mrs. Bliss Kirkpatrick and daughter, Laurel, of Markerville, Alta., and Mr. and Mrs G. G. Sarvis and son, Bernie, of Bindloss

W.M.S. Easter Meeting

The Annual Easter Meeting of the W.M.S. will be held on Friday afternoon, March 26th, at 3.30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. H. H. Hall.

The program consists of dramatic incidents leading to Christ's Crucifixion interpersed with suitable music including solos from the Messiah.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Who Is Right?

The Vancouver Sun raises the query of "right" practise in the grading of grain. In a district such as this where a very fine wheat is raised, the question is an interesting one and worthy of serious thought:

"Grain Commissioner James Robertson defends Canada's present system of grading wheat and says it is the best in the world.

The Royal Grain Enquiry found that out of 114 cars of No. 1 Northern wheat the variations of protein content was from 10 8 per cent. to 16.5 per cent. or a difference in actual value of over 25 cents a bushel. As much as 36 cents spread between the minimum and maximum of grade of number one dark Northern wheat was obtained in Minneapolis on February 24.

Who is right—Commissioner Robertson or the Grain Enquiry which stands by grading according to chemical test?

If Commissioner Robertson believes our present grading system is the best in the world he should admit who it is best for.

It is certainly best for the miller and the foreign buyer, because it is these agencies that take the profit in the protein margin.

But what about the farmer? Is Commissioner Robertson prepared to say that this system does anything for the Western farmer but rob him of the extra quality in his wheat?

The producer who sells a car of wheat with high protein content, such as is grown in Western Canada, gets exactly the same price as a farmer who sells a car of low protein value. But the milling interests maintain chemical laboratories where tests are made of every consignment and manipulate their transactions accordingly.

The eye test of grain is out of date. Food products today are sold on the basis of quality. The farmer should be paid for the quality of his grain. Commissioner Robertson says no. The Royal Grain Enquiry says yes. Who is right?"

Ed.—In the above is contained good reason why farmers should enter the wheat (threshed) competition. We know in this district we produce a good quality grain, but outside of this we have very little knowledge of its merits, by comparison, or otherwise.

Horse Sale At High River

At the annual horse sale held at High River, Alberta, the past week, a top price of $410 was bid for one team of horses. A total of 200 horses were sold at an average price of $75.

Anglican Church

Sunday, March 21, Fifth Sunday in Lent.

St. Mary's Church:

Sunday School, 2 o'clock p.m.

Evensong and Sermon, 7.30 p.m.

O Norton.



Certainly give a lift to any man, no matter what business you may be engaged in, much of your success or failure is due to your appearance.

Come in next week and select your NEW - SPRING SUIT.

BLODGETT

'The Mens' Man'

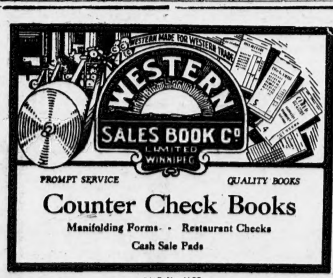
Spring Is Here !

A Comprehensive Selection of

TONICS for "That Tired Feeling"

Stone Root Compound; Peptona; Blood Purifier, Beef Iron and Wine; Iron, Quinine and Strychnine; Sarsaparilla Tonic, Iron Tonic Bitters

EMPRESS DRUG CO.



PROMPT SERVICE — QUALITY BOOKS

Counter Check Books

Manifolding Forms - - Restaurant Checks

Cash Sale Pads

SOLD BY

The Empress Express

We are pleased to receive your enquiries for these Good as well as all lines of Commercial Printing

Hardware and Supplies

Halter Shanks and Sweat Pads

Tubs, Wash boilers, Granite, Aluminum and Tinware

Alabastine

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.

Nails; etc.

Tinsmithing and Repairs

M. G. BOYD

For Sale

Two Registered Clyde Stallions, broke to work, weight about 1600 lbs., five and sixteen years, or would trade for a team of good young work horses. Also Work Horses and Milk Cows, good grade Shorthorn Bull, 4 years.—Ernest Hames, Cavendish, Alta.

For Sale

1 Solid Side Folding Go-Cart, in good condition, $8. 1 McClary's 2 - Burner Oil Stove, in good condition, $8. These articles may be seen at Mr. Belfie's store.

SHOE AND HARNESS REPAIRING

Also Shoes made to Order and Harness Making

Workshop at

Old Meat Market

Building, opposite Livery Barn,

EMPRESS THEATRE

W. C. BOYD, MANAGER

"Barbara Frietchie"

Photoplay of famous historical episode, will set your nerves tingling

Recitation by Miss Naomi Boyd

SPECIAL, 2 REELS

Masonic International Pageant

Sumptuous Floats, Beautiful Effects

NEXT WEEK

"SALLY"

Starring, COLLEEN MOORE

A picture with a sweet appeal

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Perhaps you use good tea. We think Red Rose extra good.

Another Fruitless Strike

The folly of strikes and lockouts as a means of settling labor disputes is once again demonstrated in connection with the ending of the miners' strike in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. Originally the miners demanded a ten per cent. increase in wages, about $1.60 per day, and the check-off system, the latter being the method whereby the coal companies collect dues for the union by deductions from the miner's pay. The coal operators refused to increase wages, refused the check-off, and offered periodic arbitration and a three year contract.

As a result of the ensuing deadlock, 158,000 men working in 828 mines of 135 companies abstained from work for a period of 165 days, and lost wages amounting to about $1,000,000 a day. On the other hand, the coal companies lost the profits on 266,000 tons of coal a day, and the industry and the community lost. It is estimated, one billion dollars, while the people of the United States, and to some extent in Eastern Canada, suffered loss and endless hardships because of lack of fuel. The effect on the morale of these 158,000 men in idleness, and the women and children dependent on them, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

To offset these losses, what have the miners gained? The settlement arrived at provides that they go back to work at once at the old scale of wages and hours, no change being granted—and continue uninterruptedly to August 31, 1920. Then, through 1, 1927, either side may, not oftener than once a year, propose changes in the contract, but if the two parties fail to agree after thirty days' negotiation, then the decision shall rest with a board of two men. The chairman is not specifically provided for, but it is provided that "questions of co-operation and efficiency shall be referred to a conciliation board of three owners and three miners." The miners classify the check-off as "co-operation and efficiency," and expect to get a modified form of check-off.

Although any increase of wages, and bound not to reopen the issue for a year, the miners have little opportunity of making up the $165,000,000 of wages lost to them through the strike. They have weakened their position in other respects. While the mining of hard coal in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania was at a standstill, the miners and operators in the West Virginia and Kentucky fields found a market for all the coal they could mine, and excessive demand made it possible to boost prices all along the line. – As many of the anthracite mine owners are also interested in these southern fields, what they lost in Pennsylvania they made up in the southern states, while the general public paid. But the miners had no means of recouping their losses. [illegible]

Furthermore, these periodical strikes in Pennsylvania—there have been eight strikes since 1900 aggregating nearly 700 days, or nearly two full years of labor—have really helped manufacturers and others tapping more and more to the use of oil for fuel and electric energy developed from waterpower, thus steadily and permanently decreasing the demand for coal. The effect in Canada has been to create an almost universal national demand for the development of the coal resources of the Dominion, and thereby release this country from dependence on the United States, and keep an average of one hundred millions of more Canadian dollars at home which are now annually sent to the United States for coal.

The miners have gained little, if anything, as a result of the strike. The obsolete weapon of the "strike," but, on the other hand, they have lost time, and are in danger of losing more.

With few exceptions, for many years past, the history of strikes in the United States, Great Britain has been the same—a record of failure to achieve anything at all compensate to the losses sustained, and, as a rule, resulting but loss to everybody concerned, the public included.

Efforts are being made the world over to prevent war as a method of settling disputes between nationals. War is universally recognized and condemned as a relic of barbarism, as a blot upon our civilization, as a denial of our boasted culture and Christianity. That it entails enormous suffering and needless loss upon the victor as well as the vanquished, and in the final analysis settles nothing, is fairly generally admitted as the general experience following the Great War.

A strike is merely another name for war in the industrial world. It is a civil war, and often leads to bloodshed and the destruction of property, and entails huge economic loss, and much human suffering, and, let it be emphasized, in the final analysis settles nothing.

In the international arena, the League of Nations and the World Court is fine brought into being are successfully striving to supplant war with the civilized and gentle processes of consultation and arbitration. In the realms of labor and industrial war, that is the strike weapon, should likewise be abolished, and conferences, consultation, arbitration substituted, and such saner and economical methods employed before a "strike" and not after, as is now almost universally the case.

Princess Mary Is Never Late

Princess Mary has been learning since nursery days that punctuality, day, Feb. 13. This is year 4860 according to the Chinese reckoning. The New Year brought a week of relaxation, festivity and exchange of courtesies.

Chinese Celebrate Their New Year

The Chinese New Year began Saturday, Feb. 13. This is year 4860 according to the Chinese reckoning. The New Year brought a week of relaxation, festivity and exchange of courtesies.

If a man is considerate, he will tolerate the right of another to hold strong views.

Rents amounting to more than $1,250,000 are annually collected by the City of London from property it owns.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Explore North Pole Region

Stefansson Is Appointed As Advisor Of the Wade Polar Flight

Vilhjamur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer and native Manitoban, has accepted the post of technical advisor to next summer's aeroplane polar-expedition, under the leadership of Lieut. Leigh Wade, one of the army round-the-world fliers.

Robert Andersen Pope, the expedition's organizer, announced that the party would remain in the Arctic three years if it discovers the supposed continent there, which is its goal.

COLOR IT NEW WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings — everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes — no other kind — and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Ridiculous

The young lady, who, on being introduced to a famous professor, exclaimed, "Oh, professor, please do something absentminded!"

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ARE OF GREAT VALUE

To All Mothers Having Young Children in the Home

No other medicine is of such aid to mothers of young children as is Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones during the dreaded teething time because they regulate the stomach and bowels and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; prevent colds and diarrhoea and break up colds and simple fevers.

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets, Mrs. John A. Patterson, Scotch Village, N.S., says:—"I have six children, and all the medicine they ever get is Baby's Own Tablets. I would use nothing else for them and can strongly recommend the Tablets to all other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Customer.—Will these shoes wear long? Smart Salesman.—Wear long? Why, sir, nobody has yet come back for the second pair.

Headache and Tired Feeling Disappeared

So Says Ontario Lady After Taking Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. M. E. Hall Gives Her Experience With Dodd's Kidney Pills

Huntsville, Ont.—(Special).—Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved my kidney trouble in very short time and I didn't take as many as was marked for a dose on the box. They made me feel better all over. I could eat better, sleep well, didn't have headache or that tired feeling. I highly prize them."

This statement comes from Mrs. M. E. Hall, a well known and highly respected resident of this place.

Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys and put them in good order to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood. With pure blood there is good health all over the body.

There is no reason why anyone should continue to suffer when Dodd's Kidney Pills can be obtained from druggists everywhere, or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Can Aberdeen Beat This?

A young Salvationist approached a canny "Glesca" man and asked him to buy a flag or something on some anniversary. "No, I don't want one." "Oh, do buy one, sir." "I tell you I don't want one." "Do buy one, sir—you know who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." As the Scotsman's hand reluctantly crept towards his trousers pocket, he said to the collector: "How old are you?" "I'm 57, sir." "Oh! I am 73. I'll be seeing the Lord before you and I'll give it to Him myself."—Glasgow Herald.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Tyrian Lodge of Masons in Gloucester, Mass., has a chapter signed by Paul Revere. The precious document is kept in the vault of a bank, only a copy being hung in the lodge room.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

W. N. U. 1618

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of vitamin-rich cod-liver oil is especially helpful to an under-weight child.

GIVE SCOTT'S REGULARLY

Three-Unit Dirigible Invented By German

Each Unit Quite Separate Making Safety Almost Certain

A three-unit dirigible said to be storm proof and resembling a giant mother bird flying with two "babies tucked under each wing" has been designed by Baron Boris Von Loutskow, veteran aircraft and motor builder.

The baron asserts that modern dirigibles will never be safe and practicable so long as they are dependent upon the whims of weather and wind. His three-unit ship, he says, is three times as safe as single unit ships.

Each of the units of the baron's ship is a separate dirigible. The three are hitched together by steel cables. In case of accident to one or two units, he declares, passengers and crew can climb aboard an undamaged unit and cut loose one or both of the other units.

Becoming Real Enterprise

Reducing Armies in Europe Carries Out Spirit at Locarno

Reducing the armies in Europe is now becoming a real enterprise. The new parliament of Denmark took steps looking to the practical abolition of the Danish army and navy. Later on, Sweden decided to reduce her army to about one-third, some regiments with a history going back for three centuries being wiped out in the process. Now Norway is proposing to follow the lead of her sister Scandinavian nations. Norway's land fortresses are to be abolished, regimental cadres will be suspended and one-third of the ordinary number of recruits for the army will not be called to the colors. This is quite in keeping with the spirit evidenced at Locarno.—Acton Free Press.

Still Enjoying Life at 84

Thanks To That Wonderful Remedy

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. F. H. Miller, 1843-11th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"Five years ago my husband suffered terribly with severe attacks of palpitation of the heart and smothering spells, and the doctors said that he could not possibly live six months.

A friend recommended Milburn's H. and N. Pills, with the result that my husband is still enjoying life at the age of 84 years.

He has improved so wonderfully that he can now climb the stairs without having those awful pains in his heart."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Broadcasting Heat

Anything May Become Possible In These Days of Scientific Progress

"The day is not far off," says a technician of Pittsburgh, "when we will see huge centralized heating plants broadcasting heat to be utilized at far distant points in homes, plants and office buildings."

We are all prepared to believe the thing possible and certain to come. For the wonder of the radio, almost beyond anyone's dream a few years ago, puts us in the frame of mind of expecting anything of science, even the total abolishment of human specificism.—Toledo Blade.

You can train almost any dog to stay at home, but not a jazzhound.

RASH ITCHED ALL THE TIME

On Face, Skin Sore and Red. Healed by Cuticura.

"I was troubled with a rash on my face and the skin was sore and red. It itched and burned all the time causing me to scratch, and the scratching caused eruptions. My face looked terrible, and the trouble lasted about four months.

"I tried other remedies but did not get results. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got relief in a short time. I continued the treatment and in about six weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Doris White, R.F.D. 1, Fruitland, Idaho, Oct. 2, 1924.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else fails.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: Lymans, Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Another Use For Helium

Mixed With Oxygen Permits Divers to Reach Greater Depths

Another use seems to have been found for helium, the inert, non-inflammable gas that is used for inflating the American dirigible balloons. One of the dangers of deep-sea diving is the absorption of nitrogen by the blood. Recent experiments indicate that a mixture of helium and oxygen will permit divers to descend to depths greater than have been attained, and to ascend more rapidly without danger.



Salesman For Face Cream Learns a Lesson

New York City. Mr. H. B. Menne writes:—"I was a salesman of creams for healing pimples, blemishes, etc., but when my face broke out with blotches, pimples and blackheads, I tried one sales after another with no results. I found it as impossible to sell skin creams as a bald-headed man finds selling hair tonic. Finally I decided I would have to get at the cause —constipation. I was amazed to find that within a few days after taking Carter's Little Liver Pills my skin took on a new healthful look." Druggists ,25 & 75c red packages.

Saving Ships By Wireless

Number Posted At Lloyd's As Missing Shows Large Decrease

From 1922 to 1924 the number of ships posted missing at Lloyd's averaged twenty; last year there were only ten. It is believed that this is due to the law which requires all ships of 1,600 tons gross to carry wireless.

Of the ten ships missing last year all but one were without wireless; one, lost on the voyage to Amsterdam, was 1,550 tons. If it had had wireless it would almost certainly have been saved. No doubt the law will soon be altered to include smaller vessels. The one ship with wireless that was lost sent out its SOS and many ships rushed to the rescue, but it had disappeared when they reached the spot.

Rhone Tunnel Nearly Completed

Has Provided Work For 800 Men Daily For Fifteen Years

The Rhone tunnel which links the town of Marseilles with the Rhone, is about completed. It will be officially opened this year. Started in 1911, this tunnel, 7,120 meters long, which will permit shipping of certain tonnage to travel direct between Marseilles and the Berre, has an average width of eight meters, although in some portions the depth is more than thirty meters. Since 1911 some eight hundred men have been working daily, representing some 30,000,000 hours of labor.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the men. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not sear the skin or burn the flesh.

Had Good Method

One of her friends asked a housekeeper how it was she invariably had such delicious meat. She answered: "I select a butcher and then I stand by him." "You mean you give him all your trade?" "No; I mean I stand by him while he cuts the meat."

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Lloyd George Well Known

If proof were needed that Mr. Lloyd George still remains the European personality, it was provided in his recent Italian tour. Wherever he went the was instantly recognized, and in his car stopped for a few minutes in a remote Italian village even the children knew him and gathered round.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Yet most of the world's big jobs are held by men who didn't impress the neighbors very favorably as young sters.

Minard's Liniment for colds

Children's Colds



Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.

VICKS VAPORUB

New Type of Talking Machine

Voice Is Registered On a Film Instead of Disc Record

The talking machine industry may be revolutionized as a result of an invention announced in Paris, which supplants the well-known disc, which is capable of playing only a few minutes, with a celluloid film which can be made as long as anyone wants.

M. and Mme. Pauco-Johnson, sharing their laboratory together, like the famous Curies, are the inventors. The French scientific world is singing the praises of the plucky couple who worked for 11 years in the most extreme poverty and in sickness until they revitalized their ideal. By the new invention, it is claimed, the dialogue or musical score, as well as moving picture, can be registered on the film.

It raises the dictaphone to a new plane of business and usefulness, since it obviates the necessity of continually changing records. It promises the discard of all types of records now used on talking machines in favor of the more compact film of any length desired.

HORSEMEN!

There is no better friend in the stable than Minard's. Splendid for sprains, swelling, stiffness.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Clears the Throat, Relieves Hoarseness, Coughs & Colds

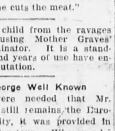
Used for 65 yrs. by Public Speakers and Singers

Why not you?

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

Montreal D-WATSON & CO. New York

What CITIES Are These?



First Prize RADIO SET
10 Prizes of a Wrist Watch
10 Prizes of a Gents Watch
20 Prizes of a Camera
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES

Every person who sends us a correct answer to the above puzzle and who sells 30 packets of my Dainty Breath Perfume at 10 cents a packet will win one of these beautiful prizes. This is very easy to do, so send in your answer NOW and get the Breath Perfume to sell right away.

Dainty Dora, Box 55, Waterford, Ont.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition for die-ease to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. Hitherto we have always known, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system and we have known as its causes what are almost numberless; its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being weariness, depression, aches and pains, sleeplessness, digestive troubles and nervousness. Now, whatever is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour, vital strength and energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 3

(Use by any other form you please.) Strong? Yes, as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying each bottle; characterised as unsurpassed THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH and a new vitality infused, as it were, into the system, so lately sear-ed worn-out, tired-up, nerve-racked, and debilitated. Therapion No. 3 is the only remedy for constitutional and nervous debility that can be implicitly relied on in all cases, from whatever cause arising. Therapion No. 3 is the only remedy that can be speaking and help-ess-ly overcome the consequences of excesses of every description, thereby obliviate every thing that approaches to impotency, nervousness, mental anxiety, loss of memory, lassitude, nervous prostration, &c., &c. Therapion No. 3 is the only remedy that can be implicitly relied on in all cases, from whatever cause arising. Therapion No. 3 is the only remedy that can be implicitly relied on in all cases, from whatever cause arising. DR. LOCKE'S No. 3 Therapion 4 & 5 N.W. London.

If you suffer from stiff joints, aches, backaches or any other symptom of Kidney trouble, take Gin Pills. They will cleanse the Kidneys and promote good health.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

50 A BOX

Many Branch Lines To Be Completed In The West This Year

Ottawa.—An outlay of $7,498,000 on branch lines in the west is contemplated this year. In all, 17 branch lines have either been completed or started under the legislation of 1924. In the last calendar year the outlay was $6,447,207.

In Saskatchewan, eight miles out of the 27 on the Bengough branch were built and the track laid last year. All told, 84 per cent. of the line has been graded and 81 per cent. of the bridges built. The outlay so far is $263,070, and the estimated cost of the completion is $681,000. On the Turtleford line, 67 miles long, 23 miles of track were laid and $269,715 expended in 1925. It is to be finished this year. The estimated cost is $1,600,000.

The Peebles branch, 22 miles long, is complete except for some fencing on it. A sum of $286,284 was spent.

The Prince Albert to Paddockwood branch, 23 miles, has also been finished at a cost of $347,727, or $59,000 below the estimate.

Apart from buying right-of-way, the Acadia Valley branch, 42 miles, has not yet been started, but will be in the spring. Work was finished on the Gravelbourg branch, 11 miles, at a cost of $126,754, which is $17,000 below the estimate.

Shut Out Canadian Butter

United States to Raise Tariff is the Prediction

Washington.—A prediction that President Coolidge is soon to issue a proclamation under the flexible tariff law increasing the tariff on butter fifty per cent., was made by Minnesota members of the house. Canadian butter imports would be seriously hampered by the increase should it materialize.

The forecast of the Minnesota members came on the heels of the announcement that the tariff commission has completed its butter investigation and delivered its report to the White House. The contents of the report could not be learned.

To Meet Competition

Americans Cut Prices As Alberta Coal Goes On Sale In Ontario

Toronto.—Reductions in price of American anthracite and domestic coke were made in Toronto, coincident with the commencement of sale by the city authorities of the first part of its thousand-ton shipment of Alberta coal.

Coke was reduced two dollars a ton and semi-anthracite one dollar a ton. Property Commissioner Chisholm said that it was obvious the city's Alberta coal competition had forced down prices on coke and other fuels here.

Egypt Plans Merchant Marine

Cairo.—The Egyptian cabinet has before it a proposal for the purchase of two steamers which will form the nucleus of a government-owned merchant marine. It is said these two ships will be bought from the Australian Government.

Opposed To Crime News

Rome.—Indications that the Vatican will take a stand against crime news in the daily papers, in the same way that it has opposed immodesty in dress, are contained in the Assevatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican.

Scales Mountain In Blinding Snowstorm

Highest Peak in South Africa Conquered By Cape Town Climber

Cape Town.—Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, has been conquered in a blinding snowstorm, after the second attempt within a month, by G. Londt, the noted Cape Town climber.

Mr. Londt said that he set out with two natives at the beginning of November. He climbed nearly 20,000 feet in four days. He slept one night in a crater of the Kilimanjaro wilderness by a jagged rock of twisted lava.

He pointed out a mistake which had been made by previous climbers. They imagined that the crater was the top of the mountain, but that is not so. The real test lies in the 600 feet above. He discovered the record of two Germans who, in 1914, reached the highest point.

It is an American cloth-covered exercise book containing two verses of poetry. There followed the names of the two climbers, Carl Von Salis and Walter Von Ruchtescheil, dated February 13, 1914.

Imperial Conference Meets In October

Premier Baldwin Hopes All Prime Ministers Will Attend

London.—The Imperial conference, embracing matters of import to Canada and other dominions of the British empire, has been arranged for October, Premier Baldwin announced in the House of Commons.

"I hope all the Dominion prime ministers will be able to be present, as well as a representative of India," he said.

Mr. Baldwin gave no details of the proposed conference, nor did he indicate whether this means that South Africa will participate.

Feeling for some time has been running high in Cape Town, and it was feared Premier Hertzog might find it difficult to attend a meeting called in London. Recently, there has been no further discussion on the subject and the official attitude of the South African Government at the present time is not definitely known.

Display Of Wealth

Splendor Marks Great Coronation Fete Of Indian Ruler

Jammu, Kasmir.—Rarely has India with all the riches of its princes, witnessed such splendor as was displayed when the new Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, Sir Hari Singh, entertained 350 guests at a state banquet in honor of the ruling princes and chiefs of the native Indian states who are here from all parts of the country for his coronation.

The princes were served on gold plates and the members of their staffs on solid silver. The native rulers were attired in their priceless state robes, and the great ornate banquet hall of the royal residence blazed with light cast from jewels whose value was estimated at a total of several million pounds.

New Saskatchewan Cabinet

Hon. W. J. Patterson and Hon. T. C. Davis Are Two New Members

Regina.—Two new ministers of the Saskatchewan Government were sworn in before Lieutenant-Governor Newlands, following a reconstruction of the cabinet. The new ministers are Thomas Clayton Davis, Prince Albert, and William John Patterson, Windthorst.

Following is the new cabinet slate:

Premier, President of Council, Minister of Highways and Minister of Railways—Hon. James Garfield Gardiner.

Minister of Public Works—Hon. A. P. McNab.

Minister of Education—Hon. S. J. Latta.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. C. McGill Hamilton.

Attorney-General—Hon. J. A. Cross.

Provincial Secretary and Minister of Public Health—Hon. Dr. J. M. Uhrich.

Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Telephone—Hon. W. J. Patterson.

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Minister in Charge of the Bureau of Labor and Industries—Hon. Thomas C. Davis.

Aviator Killed In Paris

Plane Caught in Wireless Apparatus In Arch of Eiffel Tower

Paris.—An attempt to fly through the opening of the Eiffel Tower proved fatal.

The aeroplane, caught in wireless apparatus, crashed in flames and the aviator burned to death.

The flier, Lieut. Leon Callot, had passed through the arch when he struck the radio wires. He made a despairing attempt to bring the machine under control, but it fell and burst into flames.

Firemen were quickly on the scene, but were unable to save the aviator.

Lieut. Callot's brother witnessed the accident. He said the lieutenant attempted the feat after a wager with a friend.

Will Discuss Peace On Pacific

Canada and United States Invited to Meeting in Honolulu

Honolulu.—The Australian Labor party has issued a call for a meeting in Honolulu in November for all Pacific nations, including Canada and the United States, with a view of arriving at a better understanding in respect to the future peace in the Pacific.

This information was contained in a message from D. L. McNamara, secretary of the Labor party, to A. H. Ford, director of the Pan-Pacific Union, here.

More than 100 delegates, including representatives of the Soviet, are expected, McNamara said.

He added it was intended to bring together representatives of Labor and other organizations from countries bordering on the Pacific.

Manitoba Debate Brought to Close

Winnipeg.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne came to an unexpected end in the Manitoba Legislature after 22 days of debate. Quietly and without ceremony the house passed the customary motion that the speech be engrossed and presented to the lieutenant-governor.

Heavy Catch Sinks Vessel

Copenhagen.—A Norwegian fishing vessel, which left Vaagsoy one morning, and last seen at four the same day, is believed to have sunk with all five hands, under the weight of an exceptionally heavy catch.

Progress Is Made On Alberta Highways

Government Ready to Proceed With Farm Loan Measure

Edmonton.—The debate on the address from the throne has given several of the ministers an opportunity to explain the work of their departments.

Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of public works, explained the progress that has been made in the construction of main highways throughout the province. 600 miles of main highways have been rebuilt according to the specification necessary to earn the Dominion Government grant of forty per cent. of the cost and 240 miles have been gravelled. The department expects this year to do more work than ever. By the end of the summer they expect that a main highway from Athabasca on the north to the international boundary on the south will have been completed, and also a highway from Edmonton to Peace River. A motor road will also be completed from Edmonton to Jasper, National Park. At present the road is twenty-five miles from Jasper, and should reach Jasper this summer. The progress made in road construction had attracted many tourists this summer, 22,000 having registered at the east gate of Banff National Park during 1925.

Hon. R. C. Reid, provincial treasurer, informed the house that the municipal districts throughout the province were in very good financial shape. During the year only forty had borrowed from the banks, and at the end of the year only 29 were owing the banks anything.

A Liberal member had charged that the hotels of the province were cluttered up with government inspectors, but if that was the cause, said Mr. Reid, during the Liberal regime they must have been parked outside, for at the present time there were only 105, as compared with 138 in 1921. Salaries were down $59,300, and traveling expenses $128,000.

The government were ready to go ahead with their farm loan measure as soon as a bill was introduced in the Dominion house. They took the position that the loaning of money for farm loans was the business of the Dominion Government, but the province was co-operating, and had appointed a strong commission, which had collected a mass of evidence during the past few months, which would be of great value.

The criticism of the Liberal members has been largely on the change of premiership from Greenfield to Brownlee, and on the charge that the present government is a class one, being dominated by the U.F.A.

On the government side, members have stressed strongly the desire for co-operation between cities and rural areas.

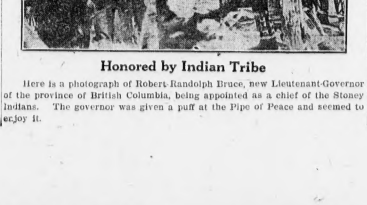
Prince Has Narrow Escape

Had to Duck to Avoid Plunging Horses At Ising'on Show

London.—The Prince of Wales had a dangerous experience at a Shire horse show at Islington when a mare in the ring near him began to kick and set several horses rearing and plunging. There was general commotion about the Prince, but no one was injured.

Just before this he had been compelled to duck and jump aside to avoid a horse which had suddenly swerved in his direction.

Not having had enough of horses for the day, the Prince went hunting in the afternoon, this being the second time he has followed the hounds since the recent accident in which he suffered a broken collar bone.

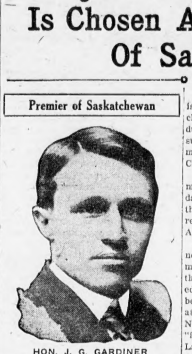


Honored by Indian Tribe

Here is a photograph of Robert Randolph Bruce, new Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia, being appointed as a chief of the Stoney Indians. The governor was given a puff at the Pipe of Peace and seemed to enjoy it.

Hon. J. G. Gardiner Is Chosen As Premier Of Saskatchewan

Premier of Saskatchewan



HON. J. G. GARDINER

Regina.—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of highways and minister in charge of the bureau of labor and industries, was the unanimous choice as successor to Hon. C. A. Dunning at a meeting here of 1,200 Liberals in the City Hall.

The meeting was made up of sixty members of the legislature or candidates at the June elections, as well as the presidents, vice-presidents and secretaries of the constituency Liberal Associations.

Mr. Gardiner's name was placed in nomination by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, who revealed that four ministers had been nominated at the afternoon conference of members of the legislature and candidates at the June elections: Hon. A. P. McNab, minister of public works and "father" of the government; Hon. S. J. Latta, minister of education; Hon. J. C. Gardiner, minister of highways, and his own. It had been decided unanimously to place only one name before the convention.

Other nominations were called for and Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Latta, Mr. McNab and others addressed the convention before nominations were closed and Mr. Gardiner was appointed leader of the government amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The chairman explained the purpose of the convention was to select a successor to Premier Dunning. While all regretted that he was leaving Saskatchewan they would rejoice that he had been honored by being selected as the new minister of railways. He was sure Mr. Dunning would not forget Saskatchewan and that in him the province would have a champion at Ottawa.

When Premier Dunning was called upon, the huge audience rose en masse, welcoming him with round after round of deafening applause.

Four years ago, said Mr. Dunning, the Liberals of Saskatchewan gave him a trust and he was glad to be able to say that no man ever had any more loyal support than he had enjoyed. One of his most prized memories would be that he had been so honored that his name would be associated with the names of Hon. Walter Scott and Hon. William Melville Martin in the history of the province.

Financial Plight Of Soviets Is Revealed

Situation In Russia Not So Rosy As Depicted

Riga, Latvia.—While more than 100 foreign delegates are taking part in the session of the executive committee of the communist internationale at Moscow, the same Soviet papers that are printing their optimistic predictions of the downfall of capitalistic countries reveal examples of high finance which it is impossible to duplicate in the history of international trade.

While the delegates are unable to read the official Soviet newspapers, they are realizing the situation in Russia is not so rosy as is depicted by the Soviet orators, because the finance commission has already slashed their requests for propaganda funds fifty per cent. with an additional cut promised before the end of the conference.

The shortage of manufactured goods throughout Russia is felt more by the population than in the early days of the revolution, when the people had plenty of old clothes and Russia's former rich were selling their possessions to buy bread.

Poland Seeks Place On League Council

Polish Minister Announces Formal Application Has Been Made

Berlin.—Casimir Olszowski, Polish minister to Berlin, has announced that "Poland had made formal application for a permanent seat on the League of Nations' Council in connection with Germany's admission to the league."

The Polish minister declared the augmentation of the council was imperative to insure the proper pacification of the world. He asserted that Spain also was entitled to a permanent council seat, by virtue of her prestige among the countries of Latin America.

High Cost of Education

Winnipeg.—By an overwhelming majority delegates attending the annual convention of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation, declared against increasing consolidated school areas in the province. Referring to charges of high cost of education, Dr. Shortreed maintained that more money was spent on liquor, tobacco and other unnecessary luxuries than on education, without arousing a murmur of protest.

Regina.—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of highways and minister in charge of the bureau of labor and industries, was the unanimous choice as successor to Hon. C. A. Dunning at a meeting here of 1,200 Liberals in the City Hall.

The meeting was made up of sixty members of the legislature or candidates at the June elections, as well as the presidents, vice-presidents and secretaries of the constituency Liberal Associations.

Mr. Gardiner's name was placed in nomination by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, who revealed that four ministers had been nominated at the afternoon conference of members of the legislature and candidates at the June elections: Hon. A. P. McNab, minister of public works and "father" of the government; Hon. S. J. Latta, minister of education; Hon. J. C. Gardiner, minister of highways, and his own. It had been decided unanimously to place only one name before the convention.

Other nominations were called for and Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Latta, Mr. McNab and others addressed the convention before nominations were closed and Mr. Gardiner was appointed leader of the government amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The chairman explained the purpose of the convention was to select a successor to Premier Dunning. While all regretted that he was leaving Saskatchewan they would rejoice that he had been honored by being selected as the new minister of railways. He was sure Mr. Dunning would not forget Saskatchewan and that in him the province would have a champion at Ottawa.

When Premier Dunning was called upon, the huge audience rose en masse, welcoming him with round after round of deafening applause.

Four years ago, said Mr. Dunning, the Liberals of Saskatchewan gave him a trust and he was glad to be able to say that no man ever had any more loyal support than he had enjoyed. One of his most prized memories would be that he had been so honored that his name would be associated with the names of Hon. Walter Scott and Hon. William Melville Martin in the history of the province.

Suspend Proposed Increase In Rates

Plan to Raise Rates on Stockers and Feeders by Fifty Per Cent.

Ottawa.—Suspension of the proposed fifty per cent. increase rate on stockers and feeders in the western provinces, was ordered by the board of railway commissioners.

The increase, which it was proposed by the railway to put into effect on March 1, would apply to rates on stockers and feeders from primary markets such as Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Edmonton to stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

It is probable that the matter will be considered at the time of the hearing in Regina on the general rates inquiry. No date for this sitting has been decided upon, but it will probably take place within the next two months.

The application for suspension was made by W. H. McEwen, counsel for the province of Saskatchewan.

Greece Appeals To League

Geneva.—Greece has appealed to the League of Nations against Turkey for settlement of the dispute over fixation of the Greek-Turkish frontier.

Council of Agriculture Endorses Proposed Grain Act Amendment

Regina.—Not only is the Canadian Council of Agriculture behind the proposed amendment to the Canada Grain Act to give the shippers of grain the right to designate the terminal elevator to which their grain should be forwarded, but they also seek the elimination of a clause in the new act which relieves the country elevator from liability for grades and weights.

This is the outcome of a keen debate on the question which occupied the time of the council for nearly two days of its four-day session in Regina.

It being the annual meeting, officers for the year were elected, Geo. Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association being made president in succession to W. A. Amos, of the United Farmers of Ontario. Mr. Edwards was vice-president last year. A. J. M. Poole, of the United Farmers of Manitoba, was elected vice-president.

The executive for 1926 is as follows: C. Rice Jones, U.G.G., Ltd.; G. F. Chipman, Grain Growers' Guide; H. E. G. H. Scholefield, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta; W. A. Amos, president of the U.F.O.; and Hon. J. A. Maharg, of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Ltd.

The council went on record as favoring by means of reciprocal arrangement, a reduction in the duty on cattle entering the United States, and endorsed the representations of the Western Canada Livestock Union in asking for a reduction in freight rates on livestock and in protesting against the proposed increase in rates on stockers and feeders which are at the present time the subject of debate before the board of railway commissioners in the east.

W N. U. 1618

Question Of Integrity Of Officials Discussed At Customs Investigation

Ottawa.—Ministers who have been at the head of the customs department during the last few years have not always taken "the action most in the public interest," though they have not done anything they had not a legal right to do, in the opinion of R. P. Sparks, of the Commercial Protective Association, witness at the customs probe.

The ministers referred to were Senator Jacques Bureau and Hon. P. J. A. Cardin. Mr. Sparks was being questioned by Hon. G. H. Boivin, present minister of customs, as to his opinion of the integrity of the administration of the department. Some of the officials "might be more efficient," added Mr. Sparks, but he knew of no cases of personal malice or dishonesty.

Discussing the port of Rock Island, Quebec, Mr. Sparks said that officers there knew that smuggling was going on and that some of them had winked at it in the past. Mr. Boivin said that the department could make better distribution of officers if it had not to get the permission of the civil service commission to move a man from one locality, "where he had got to know everybody," to another.

Mr. Sparks spoke of "intimidation by politicians" of customs officers, who were often afraid to reveal facts that had come to their knowledge lest the member for their constituency use his influence at Ottawa against them. "That is irrespective of what government is in power," remarked Mr. Sparks' counsel.

Canadians Have Great Heritage

People Just Beginning to Realize Possibilities of Dominion

At a recent public gathering one of the speakers pointed to the small percentage of Canada's vast extent of arable land that was under cultivation at the present time—only about 24 per cent.—as an illustration of Canada's urgent need for population. This urgent need is further illustrated and emphasized by recent figures from official and other sources, showing, how, due to the development of new varieties of early maturing wheat and other causes, the limits of agriculture in the west have been so extended that what may be regarded as a new empire has been opened for production.

According to reliable statements, millions of acres of new territory, extending from east of The Pas in Northern Manitoba, to the Peace River country in Northern Alberta, and between 60 and 10 miles broad, have been rendered available for grain growing and mixed farming. The problem is to get the right kind of people on this land and to familiarize them with the methods of intensive farming as practiced in the older parts of the Dominion. Of course, as the rural population of the country increases the demand will increase for an urban population too, so that a ready and convenient market may be found for the products of the soil.

It has often been said that Canada is the most wonderful country in the world, and it may be added that Canadians themselves are only beginning to realize the possibilities of the nation's natural resources. It is probably no exaggeration to say that the people of Canada have an opportunity such as no other people have ever had, of building up a great nation. The responsibility for failure would be very great; but, fortunately, there is no need to even think of failure. The first great essential is the development of a sense of national co-operation. That may take some time; but it is better to advance surely, if slowly, than to make haste in the wrong direction.

Made Fortune Out Of Fee

Mining Stock Worth $500 Paid to Lawyer Now Worth $30,000

Tales of fortunes made in Canada's mines are as numerous as they are romantic. Few of them are fantastic; they do not have to be, since the truth about some of the lucky strikes in Canadian mining excels in interest the most optimistic fiction of the most crooked Wallingford.

Some years ago when a group of prominent were organizing an amusement company on shoestring capital they found themselves without the ready cash to pay the $500 incorporation fee demanded by their lawyer. One of the group owned an interest in the Hollinger mine and paid over enough stock to satisfy the lawyer's claim for the five hundred. The lawyer retained the stock. Today it is worth over $30,000. Which is some fee for incorporating a company.—Financial Post.

Was Quite Impossible

Valet Had Good Excuse For Failing to Call Comedian

A Broadway comedian renowned for his conviviality was supposed to take the Empire State Express for Buffalo at 8.30 a.m., as his play was booked for a week's engagement in that city starting on a Monday.

He told his valet to be sure to awaken him at 7.30 so he could catch the train—a Sunday night benefit preventing him from making it a "sleeper jump."

The comedian went to a party following the benefit performance and arrived at his apartment pretty well "lit up."

When he awakened and looked at his watch it was 11 o'clock and the sunlight was streaming in the room.

Calling his valet, the actor upbraided him for failing to call him in time to catch the train.

"How could I call you at 7.30, sir?" protested the valet. "It was after 3 o'clock when you returned home."

King George May Take Cruise

King George's health probably will require him to leave London soon for another Mediterranean cruise aboard the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert. Despite recent denials of the imminence of a royal cruise, the News of the World, which generally obtains authoritative information regarding the royal family, reiterates that the King's bronchial complaint will compel a holiday away from smoky London.

It's impossible to derive any benefit from a new umbrella until it is used up.

Claim It Is A Hoax

Supposedly Ancient Drawing Found in England Said to be School Boys' Joke

The question of whether the drawing of a horse's head on a piece of bone is by an ancient Briton or a modern schoolboy has resulted in a controversy between two former presidents of the Geological Society.

One of them, Sir Arthur Smith Woodward, declares the horse's head was drawn more than 50,000 years ago with a flint by a Briton. Since its alleged discovery in 1914 by two boys attending school at the town of Hayward's Heath, Sir Arthur has delivered learned lectures on the bone and has written a treatise entitled: "Palaeolithic Engraving of a Horse on a Bone."

But recently Professor W. J. Sollas, of Oxford, another former president of the Geological Society, declared the drawing was a hoax perpetrated by schoolboys. He produced a statement by his assistant, who at the time of the find was arranging a museum collection at Hayward's Heath School ,to the effect that the drawing had been made by the boys as a joke on the science teacher.

Dunce May Become Famous Man

Plodder Often Gets Along Better Than Scholarship Boy

Charles Darwin and Sir Isaac Newton were backward children, it is pointed out by Dr. A. F. Tredgold, a specialist, who contends that many school dunces of today will become great men.

"The dull boy who is made to wear the fool's cap in classes, in the future will be able to beguile the tedium of his penance by reflecting that his stupidity may some day make him famous," declared the physician, addressing the Women's Sanitary Inspectors at Bedford College.

The backwardness of Newton and Darwin, he said, was due to late development of their menial powers. His studies have convinced him that the boy who is a dunce, and who has not much intellectual capacity for learning, often has a large amount of common sense and intelligence tucked away under his scalp, and gets on in life better than the scholarship boy.

Matter Of Self-Defence

Many Ride Because Roads No Longer Safe For Walking

Most of the commentators who bewail the decline of the art of walking overlook the fact that people have taken to riding for self-defence. There are no roads comfortable, if even they are safe, for the old-time pleasure of pedestrianism. This is a great pity because walking was an art that offered a vast amount of enjoyment as well as health of mind and body. Older folks alone realize that. The younger generation knows no other way of progress than on rubber tires or iron rims. They will never realize the glories of walking, and regard the pedestrian as a nuisance or a simpleton. Their grandfathers were different; when they went anywhere it was a business, but they knew where they were going, and why.

How To Escape Old Age

Chicago Doctor Gives Young Man Few Simple Rules

Dr. Ben Morgan, of Chicago, discoverer of the new and valuable carbon dioxide anaesthetic, was asked by a young man at a dinner party how he could keep from growing old.

"Smoke all day," said Dr. Morgan, "and drink a little raw whiskey regularly between meals, provided you can get it.

"Take no exercise, and always sleep in an airtight room.

"Eat lots of underdone red meat at each meal, going especially heavy at dinner in the evening.

"Keep in condition by means of a regular daily dose of some patent anti-bilious pill.

"Don't marry."—Detroit Free Press.

Want Perfect Stitching Material

Sir John Bland Sutton, noted British surgeon, is of the opinion that Adam and Eve were taught to sew by watching the tailor bird spin its nest.

He states that surgeons still are searching for the perfect stitching materials for wounds. He says the birds, plants, insects and animals are being studied in hopes of finding the correct substance.

Cows Should Be Properly Fed

If a cow is fed a ration that is deficient in one or more of the necessary nutrients, she will draw more on her own body for the supply of nutrients necessary for milk production, and when her body reserves are exhausted she will decline in milk production. Many cows are forced, remarks the Scottish Farmer, through improper feeding to do this every year.

Combatting The Gopher Pest

Use of Strychnine the Most Reliable Of All Methods

"Gopher poisons have always been successful and, while there are new methods being introduced which have their uses, the old principle of strychnine remains the best all-round one to use," declares Prof. V. W. Jackson, of the botany and biology department, Manitoba Agricultural College.

Strychnine is successful and cheap. It is used in a variety of ways and is the basis of nearly all proprietary poisons. On wheat or oats, wet and dry, flavored with aniseed or without additional bait, it is responsible for by far the greatest mortality in gophers. It has also been proven that, despite many arguments to the contrary, that prairie chicken do not suffer even if they pick up the grains. Like other gallinaceous fowls they are practically immune from the effects of strychnine. The oft-quoted variability of the prairie chicken population is due to a great variety of climatic and biological factors, such as floods, crusted snow, seasonal changes, etc.

Strychnine poisons are most effective in early spring, as soon as the gophers emerge from hibernation. Place the grains at the mouths of the burrows.

Later in the season, when breeding starts, the animals seem naturally to acquire greater caution, and the springing of vegetation makes it unnecessary to take suspicious foods.

In June they can scarcely be induced to take poison and then other methods may be used.

Smoke cartridges are obtainable, which are set off in the mouth of the burrow and the heavy smoke filters down and suffocates the gophers. These are quite successful under fairly favorable conditions, but the extent of some burrows make the result uncertain.

Another medium is calcium cyanide. This is a deadly poison and gives off an equally deadly gas when moistened. A small quantity of the poison thrown into the hole and then wetted will kill the occupants in most cases. No poisonous residue is left to be a danger to fowls or other living things. The material is dangerous to have lying around, however, and the consequences of carelessness might be serious.

These are neither as cheap nor as convenient as the strychnine baits, but are effective in the breeding season when the gophers have learnt caution and have abundance of other food.

Huge Stadium In Chicago

The new stadium in Chicago is one of the largest amphitheatres in the world. It occupies more than seven acres of land and is planned to seat 100,000 people. It is built in the shape of a "U," so that parades and pageants may enter it with unbroken columns. The open air arena is equipped so that it can be flooded with water during the winter for ice skating.

No Cedar In Lebanon

All the cedar trees are gone out of Lebanon, one learns from the morning paper, except a little grove. "The magnificent forests of Biblical times have been denuded to make shafts for golf sticks, shingles for Long Island bungalows and "cedar chests" for kitchenette apartments.



Snowshoers Invade Quebec City

Quebec City was handed over to the snowshoers on the occasion recently of the International Convention of their Union. They came from all over the province of Quebec, from Montreal and from the New England States to the number of over 2,000, representing in all 47 clubs and they certainly made the Ancient Capital one of the most picturesque spots on the continent during their weekend stay.

Three international world championships were involved at the meeting and Canadian honors were covered by a trio of other races. They all went to Canadian snowshoers.

Torchlight processions and church parades animated the streets of the old city with color and movement. The brilliant costumes of the snowshoers, together with their banners, bands and flags, were a notable spectacle. The visitors were given the keys of the city and entertained to lunch by pro-Mayor Duquette.

Among the clubs that took part were teams from Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, while Quebec province was represented by clubs from Montreal, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, Valleyfield, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers and Quebec City.

How Long Should Man Of Fifty Work

Discussion By English Paper Results In Varied Answers

At odd times, when not engaged in discussing more weighty matters, an English newspaper is apt to start the open discussion of some social or other question that seems alluring to its readers. The most recent of these topics, vented by the London Daily News, sought an answer to the query, "How many hours daily can a man of fifty work?" Apart from the obvious comment that no general rule on such a subject can be laid down because of the wide variations in individuals who have attained the half-century mark, this is a matter on which everybody has an opinion. But the News did not leave its provocative query entirely to random answer, for it was sent to selected Englishmen, Frenchmen and Americans, the replies received being as distinct and individual as the writers themselves.

Senator Smoot, 64 years old, says that so long as he confined himself to sixteen hours out of twenty-four he never suffered. But when he went beyond that he drew on his reserve powers and was forced to reduce. He does not see any reason why he cannot work fourteen hours out of twenty-four for years to come.

Then there is Raymond Poincare, who at 75 sees no harm in a man over fifty working about ten or twelve hours a day, provided he will vary his occupations. He thinks the most tiresome thing is to do nothing. Sir Oliver Lodge finds eight hours a day enough. Sir Oliver is 74. Lord Inchape, the famous British shipowner, who is 73, works ten and a half hours a day, and M. Loucheur at 53, works ten hours.

Now much depends upon the character of the work and state of mind of the worker. Some work is very exhausting. Also, a person who worries over his work cannot very long stand the strain of long working hours. Most men will agree with Admiral Sims, who at 66 believes more can be accomplished during a certain number of days by working eight hours a day than by working fifteen. Nevertheless, it is doubtless a fact that the men upon whom the responsibilities of government, industry and commerce weigh heaviest are the most tireless workers, and the majority of them are kept busy for from ten to sixteen hours a day.

Willing to Pay the Price

It is said that thirty-five out of every hundred students at Yale University earn their way in whole or in part. And a remarkable thing about this thirty-five per cent. is that they work nearly half the honors for the school year ending last June.

This is a gratifying illustration of the fact that the boy who wants an education has a chance of getting it.

Manufacturing Artificial Silk

A dispatch from London is to the effect that negotiations there are well advanced for the placing of a large part of the capital in London of a new company formed to acquire for Canada the Dreyfus patents and processes connected with the manufacture of artificial silk. The company has the title of the Canadian Celanese, Limited.

A chemist at Manchester, England, has discovered a cheap black dye which will not rot cotton goods.

Esthonia Once More Free

World War Released Little Baltic Province From Slavery

To most American readers the word Esthonia carries no very precise meaning, and yet in all the cables these days it is associated with some remarkable doings. For one thing, Esthonia is fairly luxuriating in the first thrills of its experiment at being a republic; for the little Baltic province during the last 700 years has been the scene of a very bitter form of serfdom.

In Esthonia the working class has been landless, propertyless and with only nominal civic rights, straight through the centuries until 1918, when the World War cast it up as a pearl out of the depths of the European turmoil and left it stranded on the beach, no longer a slave but a free state. The little republic took action at once to put the peasants in possession of the lands upon which they toiled and to inaugurate universal suffrage.

Both the women and the men citizens of the new republic felt at once with entire unanimity and great enthusiasm, according to Madame Alno Kallas, wife of the Esthonian minister in London, who is in America on a sightseeing trip, and began to see what they could do with their new sovereignty. She reports that they soon showed by increasing the general prosperity beyond anything the little country has ever known. For partial proof, Madame Kallas points to the fact that Esthonia has funded its war debt, tided up all its afterthe-war finances, established a thorough system of popular education and is going ahead by leaps and bounds to be a free and prosperous democracy. Incidentally, she says they have no feminist movement there, the men and women working side by side without thought of faction, and that Bolshevism, Agrarianism, Proletarianism and all other isms have been unable to gain a foothold in free Esthonia.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Old Promise Fulfilled

Bridegroom on Honeymoon to England Takes Body of First Wife

When a pioneer settler of the Australian bush recently left for England on his second honeymoon, he simultaneously fulfilled a promise made to his first wife, who died several years ago.

The first wife, an English girl, became depressed by the silence and soli tude of the bush, and once extracted from her husband a promise that, in event she died in Australia, he would have her body buried in England.

When she did die, the pioneer had her body sealed up in a leaden coffin and placed in an attic pending fulfilment of his obligation. The opportunity came only after he had remarried and his second wife suggested they go to England on their honeymoon. Along with the luggage in the hold of the ship, and labeled, "Not required on voyage," was the coffin containing the body of the bridegroom's first wife.

Consequence Of Mistakes

Vary Greatly According to People Who Make Them

Lord Dewar, one of the most eminent of living scientists, threw new light on the obscure subject of Error in an address he delivered a few weeks ago at the London International Poultry, Pigeon and Rabbit Show. Mistakes, he explained, are as varied in their consequences as in their substance. For example, when a judge of the high court in appeal made a mistake it became the law of the land; when a doctor made a mistake he buried it; when a preacher made a mistake nobody knew the difference; when a plumber made a mistake he charged twice for it.—Montreal Star.

Says Bears Usually Harmless

Stories of Attacks Are Mostly Bunk Opinion of Hunter

The Ontario Hunters' Fish and Game Protective Association at their annual meeting in Toronto, passed a resolution asking the Provincial Government to put a closed season on bear hunting. A. F. Cooper, of Toronto, who sponsored the resolution branded stories of attacks by bears as "99.9 per cent. bunk." He asserted that a bear would not harm anyone and would quickly disappear if encountered in the bush.

Opposite Views

A well-known public man last week summarized the position of two statesmen of opposite parties who were at the university together. "A," he said, "had all the virtues and no friends. B had all the vices and no enemies."

A new sun dial that tells time to within half a minute on an ordinary clock face has been perfected in Australia.

Improvement In Cereal Experiment

Experiments Carried on to Secure Superior Varieties of Strains

During 1924 the cereal division of the Dominion experimental farms, now under the management of Mr. L. H. Newman, formerly secretary and leading director of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, initiated an additional method of procedure to supplement and accelerate its efforts. This new plan, says Mr. Newman in his annual report, consists of sending newly created plant "families" resulting from recent crossings to certain branch farms for propagation and observation before undertaking any extensive selection with them. After a number of generations have elapsed the most promising of these "families" composed as they are of a variety of types (combination) will be subjected to a thorough analysis. Large numbers of heads will be selected for separate or "pedigree" cultures, the less promising being eliminated. The succeeding progeny of the surviving heads are reduced in number with each generation until only the best remain.

By the plan here outlined, the amount of work involved compared with the results possible is expected to be greatly reduced. The plants selected will have a chance to demonstrate their relative adaptability to the conditions under which they have been grown for the period under test at the branch farm, thereby increasing immensely the chances of securing superior varieties or strains.

Mr. Newman adds that the introduction of the so-called "rod-row system" of making preliminary variety and strain tests, both at Ottawa and the branch farms, has made it possible to test and study a much greater number of forms than was possible under the old system which depended upon large plots almost exclusively.

Horticultural Plants

New Plants Have Been Registered by the Canadian Horticultural Council

At a recent meeting of the plant registration bureau of the Canadian horticultural council with headquarters at Ottawa, a number of new varieties of horticultural plants were passed for recording. Among these were a new geranium named "Crerar," which was originated at the central experimental farm; a garden rhubarb of excellent quality named "Macdonald"; a strawberry called "Lord Lansdowne" of special earliness; "Viking," a new raspberry, and "Logarne," a thornless loganberry. Besides these there are a new primula, a dogwood, an apple and a new plum tree, a new clematis, and several other flowers. All these newly originated plants will now be subjected to thorough tests in the trial gardens established by the council.

The horticultural council maintains these trial gardens at five different experimental farms and agricultural colleges, and plants sent by their originators to the council are tested in the gardens with a view to registration, if satisfactory. By this means a rapid improvement is being brought about in the quality and varieties of flowers and other horticultural plants grown in Canada.

Daily Dozen Keeps Them Fit

Octogenarian Cotton Workers Do Not Show Their Age

Manchester octogenarian cotton men have established a club where they are doing their daily "dozen" and keeping themselves fit, to the despair of subordinates who hope to step into their shoes.

Lord Inchape, at 73, is still the head of a great shipping organization and far more lively than many of his younger associates.

Lord Balfour, at 77, still plays tennis and never showed a firmer grip on world affairs. Thomas Hardy, at 85, is still going strong as a poet. Lord Oxford shows no signs of age and carries his 70 years with a vim that is discouraging to men who thought he was finished when he surrendered the premiership.

Something to Wait For

The scene was in a hospital in Scotland.

"Who are they operating on now?" inquired a nurse of an orderly. "A poor fellow who had a golf ball knocked down his throat," was the reply. "Oh," said the nurse. "And who's the man waiting so nervously in the hall, a relative?" "No," said the orderly, "that's the golfer; he's waiting for his ball."

Personal Driving Permits

That before the year is out a system of personal driving permits for all Ontario motorists would be instituted, was the statement of Hon. George S. Henry, minister of highways, to the convention of the Canadian and Ontario Safety Leagues at Toronto.

Joint Swine Committee Holds Meeting To Consider Problems Affecting The Swine Industry

A meeting of the joint swine committee for the Dominion of Canada was held at Toronto on February 8th and 9th. The committee, comprising Messrs. C. M. Learmouth, Regina, Sask., representing the Western Canada Livestock Union; J. Duff Brien, Ridgetown, Ont., representing the Eastern Canada Livestock Union; N. N. Rodrigue, Quebec, representing the Provincial Swine Breeders; S. E. Todd, Toronto, representing the Industrial and Development Council of Canadian Meat Packers; and the secretary, L. C. McOuat, Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa, is under the chairmanship of A. A. MacMillan, chief of Sheep and Swine Division, Livestock Branch, Ottawa.

Problems of importance in connection with the further development of the Canadian swine industry were under consideration, and an earnest attempt is being made to provide solutions and to direct the future development of this profitable industry on sound and profitable lines.

In view of the comparatively high prices for hogs which have prevailed throughout the past year, producers undoubtedly are endeavoring to interpret the future position. The committee adopted a report submitted by L. C. McOuat, bacon specialist, Dominion livestock branch, which reviews the development of our export bacon trade and the situation pertaining to hog production in the countries of our chief competitors. This report emphasizes the importance of a continued improvement in the supply of hogs of the approved bacon type and is encouraging in that it sets forth the comparatively sound position of the Canadian producer in regard to the future.

The committee was impressed with the importance of spreading the production of hogs more evenly throughout the year, in order to supply a steady volume of fresh product to the British consumer. This, it was felt, would be extremely important when the new order of the British ministry of health, prohibiting the use of borax comes into effect on January 1st, 1927. It was also felt that the spreading of production will work out to the economic advantage of the producer in that it will tend to maintain a more even level of prices throughout the year. This can be brought about in two ways, first, by increasing the number of sows which farrow two litters a year, and, second, by having the farrowing of those bearing only one litter a year distributed throughout the spring and summer months. Steps are being taken to co-operate with the experimental stations, agricultural colleges and demonstration farms in securing further data on the economic extent and limits of the farrowing seasons, and it is hoped that reliable experimental data and actual demonstrations in practice over a wide area will result in a more even distribution of our hog production throughout the year.

The seasonal underfinishing and overfinishing of hogs and its effect on our export bacon trade was another subject which received the attention of the committee. It was pointed out that the past two years furnished an outstanding example of the swing from underfinished hogs during part of 1924 and the early part of 1925 to the tendency to excessive fatness which has developed since last fall. The damaging effect of such a practice is that it makes it impossible to maintain a steady supply of export bacon of the same quality from one year to the other.

The committee gave consideration to the system of advanced registration for pure-bred swine which has already been before the breeders. During the coming year small sub-committee will endeavor to bring the best judgment of the pure-bred breeders to bear on this question with the object of evolving a practical plan.

In reviewing the various factors which hinder the practice of buying hogs on a graded basis, the question of weighing facilities at country points received considerable attention. It would seem that a great deal exists in the way of scales, but that in a great many instances, particularly in Western Canada, these are not well located, neither are they well equipped for weighing hogs. Furthermore, no definite method is in existence which will contribute to the establishment of confidence in the accuracy and reliability of weighing at country points. The committee is agreed that proper facilities for weighing hogs at country points would do much to improve the quality of hogs produced as the initial weighing and grading of the hogs when the shipper is present is most effective by way of education. Steps are being taken to encourage the provision of suitable equipment in this regard, and in a resolution addressed to the respective provincial governments the committee recommended the enactment of provincial legislation to provide for the licensing of all operators of scales used for weighing livestock and the use of standard scale tickets, the stubs of which shall be filed with suitable authority.

In regard to the establishment of a greater degree of uniformity in the production of bacon, the committee was agreed that our breeds of bacon hogs should be developed to a uniform type. It was also recognized that the judging of hogs at our fairs and exhibitions plays an important part in this matter, and that more rapid progress would be made if all the breeds of bacon hogs were judged according to the same standard from year to year.

In connection with the purchase of hogs within the thick smooth grade on a quality basis in Western Canada, the discussions of the Saskatoon and Winnipeg meetings held during the past year were reviewed and note was taken of the recent arrangement now in effect at the Edmonton and Calgary yards. Under this system a division is made in the thick smooth grade between hogs of improved type and quality and those of inferior type and quality, and a differential of 25c per hundred pounds is paid for the better hogs. As this system has only been in operation for a month it will require time to demonstrate its merits and to determine its efficiency and usefulness.

Asking For Advice

Whether Crow Should Be Exterminated Or Not Is Open Question

Specialists who know all about fish never rested until Ontario stocked the best fishing waters of this province with German carp.

Specialists who knew all about rabbits never rested until the Australians stocked their commons with the remote parents of the present posterity of English rabbits.

Specialists who know all about crows insist that Ontario's first duty is to shoot on sight every crow that gets between the people of this province and a clear view of the morning, afternoon or sunset sky.

May Jack Miner, who knows all about crows, give better advice in regard to his special subject than Ontario received from the gentleman who knew all about German carp or Australia from the gentleman who knew all about English rabbits.—Toronto Telegram.

Better Farming Methods

Maintenance of Soil Fertility by Means of Crop Rotations

It having been shown that continuous grain growing causes serious loss in the organic matter and nitrogen of the soil, a series of experiments have been conducted on the experimental farms at Brandon, Man., and Scott, Sask., to ascertain the influence of certain rotations, including grasses and clovers, on the soil's plant food content. The results of these experiments, which are described in a new bulletin of the department of agriculture, by Dr. Frank T. Shutt, show that the nitrogen content of the soil has been maintained, and in certain instances materially increased, in those rotations which include the growing of grasses and legumes, with light dressings of manure. Dr. Shutt states that if the humus and nitrogen content is to be maintained, exclusive grain growing must give way to the practice of these rotations.

The Industrial Goat

Too Wide a Range Between Prices of Producer and Retailer

There is too wide a range between the few cents the cattle grower receives for his beef on the hoof and the 40 cents a pound the retailer rings up on his cash register; there is too wide a range between the $40 a month he pays his hands and the $40 a week the same hand can earn in the dissecting room. The same is true in every line of soil industry. The farmer is the agricultural and industrial goat. His labor is held of small account; his produce is made the sport of gamblers; he is left with insufficient funds to properly equip or man his plant and yet the world is absolutely dependent upon the tiller of the soil for its sustenance.—Los Angeles Times.

A Good Start

Sergt. Donaldson.—James, where are all your shots going? Every one has missed the target.

James Williams.—I don't know, Sergeant. They left here all right.

Alberta's Wheat Crop

Average Yield Over Total Acreage Maintained at Eighteen Bushels

In view of the conflicting statements which have been broadcast concerning the extent of Alberta's wheat crop of 1925, Colin G. Groff, publicity commissioner for the province has issued the following statement in accordance with the best facts obtainable.

"It is now fairly certain, from threshers' returns received by the department, that the average yield of all wheat over the total acreage will be maintained at 18 bushels, which is somewhat higher than at first estimated. The total acreage is placed at 5,718,745, on which an average of 18 bushels gives a total yield of 102,962,482, or approximately 104,000,000 bushels. Allowing approximately 9,000,000 bushels for seed, this leaves a total for marketing of approximately 95,000,000 bushels."

In Interests Of Agriculture

Eastern Scientists Try Evolve Cure For Bovine Tuberculosis

Under the direction of Dr. J. T. Fitzgerald, director of the Connaught anti-toxin laboratories, Toronto, and with the help of a distinguished French doctor, the University of Toronto has commenced a series of experiments in the hope of securing a cure for bovine tuberculosis. The announcement of the step, which has been taken in the interests of agriculture, was made by Dr. H. J. Cody, chairman of the board of governors of the university, in an address to the annual dinner given by the Canadian National Exhibition to livestock breeders and exhibitors at Toronto.

Trade With United States

Canada Exported More Goods to U.S. Last Year Than Any Other Country

Canada exported more goods to the United States during the year 1925 than any other country in the world, according to a report of the U. S. department of commerce. Of the matter of purchases in the United States, Canada ranked second only to Great Britain. Canadian exports for the period reached a value of $454,762,560, while imports from the United States totalled $650,762,508.

Saskatchewan's Registered Seed

Large Shipment Has Been Forwarded To South America

A shipment went forward recently to Buenos Aires, of 50 tons of pedigreed Marquis wheat and 20 tons of pedigreed Banner oats, said to be the largest consignment of seed grain shipped from Canada.

The shipment was consigned by the Moose Jaw branch of the Canadian Seed Growers Association, and was bought by the Bunge & Born Grain Corporation of Buenos Aires.

A Native of Africa

Hippopotamus is a Greek word meaning river horse. The animal bearing this name is a native of Africa. It was known to several ancient classical writers, but not correctly described. Hippopotami were exhibited at Rome by the Emperor Antoninus about the year 138 A.D. The first one brought to England arrived in London on May 25, 1850, and was placed in the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park.



Billiard Champ on Tour

Claude Falkiner, the famous English billiard player, former world champion, arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm recently. He is on his way to China, and from there he will go to India for a trip. Traveling all the way across Canada on Canadian Pacific lines, Mr. Falkiner will leave for China on the C.P.S.S. Empress of Asia.

A Problem Of Hatching

Low Humidity In Incubators Cause of Lack of Success

Complaint having been made by poultry breeders using incubators that it was difficult to get good hatches in March and April, investigation followed by tests to ascertain the cause, was undertaken at the Lethbridge, Alta., Dominion experimental station. It was found in tests made in 1923 and 1924 that none of the incubators employed gave satisfactory hatches at the low humidity usually obtained, but that when moisture was added up to a humidity of 55 to 60 per cent. there was an increase in both the number of eggs hatched and the vitality of the chicks produced. Of several methods tried the most successful was to use a pad of paper and burlap made by wrapping alternate layers of the two around a piece of cardboard until a pad about an inch thick, three inches wide and five inches long was formed. This was saturated with water and hung in the top of the incubator about three inches from the radiator pipes. In a 200-egg machine the use of one pad, says the superintendent in his report for 1924, moistened whenever the eggs were turned, if the pad was dry, was sufficient to maintain the required humidity. On the twelfth day the pad was removed and the machine run dry until the last turning of the eggs, when the saturated pad was again hung in the incubator and left until the chicks were hatched. By this method, other conditions being favorable, there appears to be no reason, states the report, why satisfactory hatches should not be obtained at any time with good eggs.

Bring Money Into Canada

Settlers From U.S. Brought In $163,470,553 in Twelve Years

United States citizens settling in Canada during the past twelve years brought with them wealth in cash and effects totalling $163,470,553.

In the statement for the last fiscal year of the department of immigration and colonization, figures are given for the past 12 fiscal years. The biggest year was that of 1912-13, when settlers from the United States brought $25,705,545 to the Dominion. The lowest year was that of 1915-16, when the total was $6,005,049. In the last fiscal year it was $6,577,122.

In the last 14 years Michigan sent more of its citizens to become Canadians than any other state. Settlers from Michigan in that period totalled $7,107; from Minnesota there were 56,522 migrants to Canada; from Massachusetts, 77,750; from Washington, 75,466; from New York, 74,067, and from North Dakota 51,402. The other states vary from 30,000 to a few hundreds.

Production of Hops

Hop production in Canada will be doubled, the British Columbia department of agriculture states, when 1,000 acres are to be purchased for this purpose, on the reclaimed area at Lake Iled at a cost of $250,000 and brought under cultivation.

Conductor.—You must pay full fare for the boy, madame.

Madame.—What! Do you honestly think he's that old?

Conductor.—Think he's that old? Why, lady, at first glance I thought he was your husband!

Opportunities In Canada For The Farm Worker To Ultimately Achieve Independence

Accomplished Valuable Work

Late John G. Barron Laid the Foundation of the Shorthorn Breed In Western Canada

The death of John G. Barron, of Carberry, removes from the circle of western livestock men one of those who laid the foundations of the Shorthorn breed in Western Canada, and who did some of the most constructive breeding that has been done in Manitoba. His own herd has been dispersed for several years, but all up and down the province, and, indeed, throughout the prairie west, are to be found herds that have strains of his breeding.

He homesteaded in the seventies, had little or no capital and no backing except his own practical experience in breeding in the east and succeeded in building up a herd that was for years one of the most talked of show herds in the west. The famous heifer, Lavendar 47, the heifer that was five times junior and twice grand champion of the "A" circuit of western fairs, and junior champion of the International, Chicago, 1919, was bred by Mr. Barron, and Star of Hope was a noted champion of his breeding. Mr. Barron has passed on, but his work as a constructive breeder has left an indelible impression on the Shorthorn herds of Manitoba and to a considerable extent on the herds of the three prairie provinces.—Free Press.

Alberta Honey Production

Alberta Apiarists Are Enthusiastic Over Prospects of Industry

E. Marks, of Lethbridge, was selected president of the Alberta Beekeepers' Association at the annual meeting at Lethbridge. R. G. Shurtz, of Stirling, was reelected vice-president; H. T. Luther, Lethbridge, bee expert at the experimental farm, secretary-treasurer, and the following directors were named: F. H. Hutton, Lethbridge; A. J. Morris, Lacombe; R. R. Baird, Brooks; and D. Chalmers, South Edmonton. The beekeepers are enthusiastic over the prospects of the industry.

Forty tons of Southern Alberta honey, the nectar of the unsurpassable clover and alfalfa fields of the Lethbridge district, have been handled by one wholesale firm there. This firm paid out $12,000 to three honey producers of the district, the Reidel, Hone and Kerr estates. The Reidel apiaries produced 62,000 pounds of honey alone in 1925, valued at $9,000.

Grit Is Important In Egg Production

Nearly Pure Calcium Carbonate Is Considered Best

Grit plays a much more important part in egg production than has hitherto been supposed, according to Dr. Knapp, of North Carolina State College. Hens will not eat granite grit if they can get bright, hard limestone. The latter, 't was found, was hard enough to do the grinding work in the gizzard and gave off a supply of calcium carbonate to supplement the mineral content of the feed. The egg shell consists of 91.44 per cent. pure calcium carbonate, and when the latter is lacking in the hen's food, egg production is retarded. The best grit is nearly pure calcium carbonate. Several grits on the market contain large percentages of magnesium causing kidney disease and diarrhoea. Other grits contain acid-forming materials, rendering the reaction of the blood on the acid side.

Women Adapted To Dairying

British Dairy Farmers Prefer Them To Men Workers

British dairy farmers especially welcome women as helpers because, they say, it has been proved that women are better adapted to dairying than men. In the country devoted to the milk industry a great many more women are now employed than men. Demand for the new land girl has doubled in less than a year and the Women's Farm and Garden Association is having difficulty keeping up with requests of farmers for this class of workers.

Alberta Fish Industry

One hun-tred and fifty thousand pounds of whitefish were shipped from Calling Lake, Alberta, in the present season. Most of this product went to Chicago, for distribution from there. Previous years have seen this shipment salted before shipping.

The Girl: "Oh, don't some people get offensive when they own a car?"

The Man: "Well, some certainly do get a habit of running other people down."

Looking forward to spring, it is already appropriate to draw attention once again to the opportunity existing in Canada for the achievement of agricultural independence by way of farm help. Many signs would go to indicate that this opportunity is but inadequately recognized. In the early months of the year the Canadian Pacific Railway conducts a survey into the requirements of farmers in territory along its lines, and thousands of farm labor vacancies disclose themselves, the great majority being for all-the-year-round employment. The demand for this help covers many European countries in scope, but every year the wants of many of the applying farmers go unsatisfied. Yet, disquestionably, farm labor in Canada is one of the widest channels leading to a future independence existing today.

The farm helper in Canada today is the farm owner and independent agriculturalist of tomorrow. It is the acquisition of a new and involved profession in which the student is paid during his years of apprenticeship. It is pretty safe to say that the greater number of farmers in Western Canada today started their agricultural careers as farm helpers, and others would find the explanation of their difficulties and slow-coming success in a lack of this preliminary training. Authorities are reiterating more forcibly every day that a course of training is necessary for farm management in Western Canada, and the general demand for farm helpers puts this tuition within the possibility of most healthy individuals.

Farm labor has not an altogether nice sound in certain circles of European life, but conditions, it must be realized, are very different in Canada. The "gentleman farmer" does not exist in the Dominion. Every farmer is a worker and there is no more dignified calling than that of the tiller of the soil. Men of every class and condition, professional and college, follow it, and extract the utmost satisfaction from their toil. Members of the European aristocracy who come to Western Canada to be workers on their own farms are increasing every year.

Lord Rodney, for example, who, since 1919, has become a successful Alberta farmer, appreciated the necessity of this preliminary practical training before undertaking the operation and management of his own farm, and placed himself as an ordinary worker under an experienced farmer in order to gain this experience. So keenly is he convinced that such a course is indispensable to the inexperienced young man from Europe that he has lent his own experience and training to the benefit of others through teaching young men at his farm in Northern Alberta. His pupils now include members of some of the first families of Europe, who do not find farm labor derogatory, but, on the contrary, have a high appreciation of its dignity.

There is no doubt that many young men unemployed or dissatisfied with prospects would, could the opportunity farm labor offers, of securing a farm of their own in a few years and achieving an entire independence, be driven home to them, take advantage of the scheme. No matter what the standing of the aspirant, farm training in the methods of Canada is necessary for graduation to farm management, and the farm labor scheme offers the chance of earning whilst learning.

Butter Production In Manitoba

Has Increased Over Million Pounds In Last Two Years

Exports from Manitoba of 315 carloads of creamery butter, as against an import of 20 carloads in 1914, is the record set by the dairymen of the province during 1925, according to the annual report of the provincial dairy commissioner. Last year Manitoba produced 13,665,312 pounds of butter, an increase of 1,030,508 pounds over 1924. It is estimated that 1,000,000 pounds were shipped to the United States from Southern Manitoba alone.

The total export from the province was 7,056,000 pounds, valued at $2,416,680, the bulk of it going direct to Great Britain.

Coolidge's Close Economy

Probably no feature of the Coolidge administration has proved so popular with the country as the president's insistence that taxes be reduced to the lowest point compatible with government efficiency. Mr. Coolidge has made possible the lower taxes he advocated by practicing a close economy, and by discouraging expenditures for purposes of doubtful value.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The first needles were the thorns of plants.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Tentative plans for extension of the flight of the Spanish trans-Atlantic aviators headed by Commander Ramon Franco, have been abandoned.

Premier Bruce, of Australia, has announced that his government was considering a plan to reduce ocean fares for immigrants.

Buried beneath an avalanche of sawdust which he was clearing away, Robert Maitland-met death by suffocation at a lumber mill in Vancouver.

Edward Noble, prominent British Columbia Orangeman, who walked in a parade there last July when he was 98 years old, died on Feb. 21 at Cedar Cottage, a suburb.

A resolution calling for the abolition of the stamp tax was unanimously carried during the third and final convention of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of the province of Quebec, attended by some 125 members.

France intends to give the Syrian people a form of government resembling that given to Irak by the British. Count Robert De Caix told the mandates commission of the League of Nations.

Hon. H. W. Newlands, K.C., has been reappointed Lieut-Governor of Saskatchewan. Mr. Newlands has been Lieut-Governor of the province since February, 1921, when he succeeded Sir Richard Lake.

The present serious industrial crisis in Germany is forcing many firms to restrict their operations considerably, and the number of unemployed in the Ruhr district, especially, is increasing daily.

A British Government air service for passengers, mail and small freight, between Cairo, Egypt, Burma and possibly Australia, is in the making, according to Maj-General Sifton W. Brancker, director of civil aviation in the British air ministry.

Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, has been officially declared elected as a member of the House of Commons for the federal constituency of Prince Albert.

Brilliantly uniformed diplomats and officials paid their respects to the King at the first levee of the season, held in St. James' Palace recently.

Political Trickery Menace To Democracy

Sir Arthur Currie Says Present-Day Politicians Suffer in Comparison to Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was a man whom Canadian politicians would do well to emulate, said Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., principal of McGill University and former commander of the Canadian corps, in an address at Montreal. While Sir John A. Macdonald bowed to the Conservatives, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the Liberals, the great United States commoner bent the knee to no party, political, moral or social.

Sir Arthur contrasted Lincoln with men of lesser qualities. "The political agitator," he said, "too often appeals to the passions of the crowd in order to get votes. He often sets cast against west, creed against creed, and class against class. This political trickery, for it cannot be called strategy, is the danger of democracy."

Canada and the Locarno Treaty

No Action Necessary to Remain Outside Terms of Pact

Rumored government action to disassociate Canada from the Locarno Treaty is officially denied. No action is necessary on the part of the Dominion to remain outside the terms of the treaty, as it expressly provides that the treaty shall not apply to the British Dominions unless they definitely accept it.

It is probable the government will make some announcement in the house respecting Canada's position.

Early in the present session, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, government leader in the house, said in reply to Mr. Meighen, that "no step will be taken by the government before parliament had been consulted in the matter." He added that "our intention is certainly to have the matter discussed in parliament."

Honor Belongs To Canada

The first steamboat to cross the Atlantic Ocean was the Royal William, built in Canada in 1831. The honor of this achievement belongs, therefore, to the Dominion. It was also the first trans-Atlantic boat built of iron. A tablet commemorating the historic event is in he Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Sunday School Teacher.—"Some little boys are good and some are bad. What kind go to heaven?"

Small Arthur.—"Dead ones."

W. N. U. 1618

C.N.R. To Build Branch Lines

Heavy Expenditure To Be Made This Year On Branch Lines In the West

The Canadian National Railway contemplates an expenditure of $5,896,000 in 1926 on branch lines. This is the estimate brought down by the government and tabled in the House of Commons. Between 15 and 20 branches throughout the Dominion remain incomplete. On seven of these track will be laid during 1926.

The biggest expenditure will be on the Turtleford, Sask., branch, on which about 44 miles of track will be laid and $1,571,000 expended. A million dollars will be spent on the Dunblane-Central Butte, Sask., branch, and $915,000 will be spent on the Rosedale, Sask., branch, which will be practically completed this year. At least two other branches will be practically completed this year, the St. Paul S.E., Alta., and the Acadia Valley branches, on each of which about half a million dollars will be spent. A total of 168.3 miles of track will be laid on branch lines this year, under present plans. The only two branches on which no work at all will be done are Kingclear-Vanceboro, N.B.; and the Grande Fresnier, Que.

Last year $9,532,050 was spent on branch lines, says the statement from the railway department. These figures are, however, incomplete, and a final statement on last year's branch line construction is still to come. The three chief expenditures last year were: $2,086,000 on the Kamloops-Kelowna, B.C., line; $1,232,000 on the Dunblane-Central Butte, Sask., line, and $1,095,000 on the Hann-Warden, Alta., line.

For Cheaper Money

Western Members Launch Drive For Six Per Cent. Long Turn Loans

Western members, Liberals and Progressives, are launching a drive for 6 per cent. long term loans under the Rural Credits Act to be brought in by the government.

Negotiations hitherto have disclosed that the opinion of most of the experts consulted has been that the farmers will have to pay 7 per cent.

It is the general view that, unless absolutely essential, the government should not guarantee the bonds of the rural credits organization; and that, contrary to the practice in the United States, these bonds should not be tax-free.

Without a government guarantee and without exemption from taxation the rural credits bonds, according to experts consulted, would have to bear interest at 5½ per cent. in order to sell. At this price it would be essential to charge the farmer 7 per cent., as at least one per cent. will be required for administration.

With a government guarantee, the bonds could be marketed at less than 5 per cent. interest, which, after providing for administration, would give the farmer money at 6 per cent.

Most of the westerners claim that 6 per cent. money is essential, and Progressives who dislike the government guarantee feature, would rather have it than pay more than 6 per cent. for the money.

Says Brain Never Tires

Cannot Be Overtaxed By Work Or Study, Opinion of Scientists

"The brain of the ordinary citizen, provided he takes to language study, is capable of holding any number of different vocabularies," Sir Denison Ross, famous surgeon-scientist, told the School of Oriental Studies, thus joining the select band of scientists who decline to admit that the brain can be overtaxed by work, reading or study.

Just previously, Sir Arthur Keith, British's leading anthropologist, had derided the idea that brain fever was ever caused by overwork or study, and Keith even contended that brain work never kills; it is physical defects or diseases, perhaps due to unsystematic feeding and neglect of the body while concentrating on study, that results in the fatal collapses which are commonly put under "brain fever" or "overwork."

Developing life saine theory, though on somewhat different lines, Sir Denison Ross urged his hearers not to be scared by the fear of overtaxing the brain in their studies. There is practically no limit to the amount of knowledge or learning that the human brain can store up, he said.

Aeroplane Oil From Crickets

One of the United States consular agents in Algiers reports the discovery there of an oil extracted from crickets that is very suitable for aeroplanes, since it does not congeal even at high altitudes. Recently 18 tons of crickets were shipped from Algiers to Holland to be used in extracting this oil. Crickets also are collected in great numbers there to be used as chicken feed in other parts of the world.

Britain Discards Helicopter

Will Concentrate On Autogiro Type Which Is Much Simpler

The Brennan helicopter experiments, on which $250,000 has been expended to date, will be discarded by the air ministry in favor of concentration on the Laclerva autogiro, it is understood. The ministry is credited with the intention of constructing four or five machines embodying the principles of the Spanish "Windmill" plane, which was hailed by Sir William Brancker, Alce Vice-Marsa'al when it was tried out at Farnborough as "the greatest aeronautical invention since the Wrights flew."

Experiments with the helicopter have been carried out in the closest secrecy for the last five years, but air experts are now said to have come to the conclusion that the autogiro type achieves all that the perfected helicopter would have been able to do, while its principles are much simpler.

Russia Competing For U. S. Trade

Preparing to Export Many Commodities During Next Six Months

Officials of the commissariat of agriculture announce that Russia is preparing to export to the United States during the next six months, six billion eggs, $0,000,000 pounds of butter, and 40,000,000 chickens, ducks turkeys and wild fowl.

The United States, officials say, will also be able to absorb about seven million dollars worth of sausage casings, $10,000,000 worth of wool for carpets, horse hair, and animal bones for sugar refining purposes.

Declaring that these commodities are now being purchased by the United States in England and Germany, they urge Russian producers to compete for this trade.



Boudoir Or Breakfast Coat

Nothing more fascinating among the fashions has emanated from Paris this season, than this tailored breakfast coat for restful leisure hours. It possesses all the loveliness and chic with which the smart woman of today loves to surround herself at all times. Heavy crepe de chine developed this model with puffed trimming around the edges, and having a side fastening. Wide wale corduroy or quilted satin are also suitable and practical materials. The diagram pictures the simple design of No. 1225, which is in four sizes only, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 is suitable for 34 or 36 bust; size 40 for 38 or 40 bust; size 44 for 42 or 44 bust; and size 48 for 46 or 48 bust. Size 40 bust requires 4½ yards 36 or 40 inches material. Price 20 cents.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart, different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

.....

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Bill Collector—Shall I call tomorrow? Young Lawyer.—Do. Call often. People will think you're a client and that may bring others.

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing In the World of Radio

G. B. Shaw says radio is doing service to theatres by training artists to perform without applause.

Reception of a radio programme from Johannesburg, South Africa, on a three-tube set at London, Ohio, recently has been verified.

The aurora borealis is being blamed by experts for unsatisfactory radio reception. There are now more reasons why the radio set will not work than why it should.—Hamilton Spectator.

An ordinary street light in an English town has the peculiar property of acting as a radio and every day it broadcasts radio programmes. The postman stops on his rounds to listen to a programme.

A college which will broadcast all of its lectures and instructions has been inaugurated at Vienna, Austria. The daily courses will start at 10 p.m. and will last approximately two hours.

Rough usage harms many radio tubes and causes the owner to purchase a new set before he should need them. Handling tubes, taking them out of the sockets and such often causes damage to them.

Five thousand dollars' damage was done at the Montreal radio station CKAC when a mouse collided with a fuse and caused a short circuit, blowing out 14 fuses. The night's programme was abruptly terminated. The mouse was charred black.

Direct wireless telephonic communication with Australia, a distance of 12,000 miles, has been established by Frank Neill, an amateur of Whitehead, near Belfast, Ireland. The test lasted 15 minutes and the voice of a Melbourne citizen named Howden could be distinctly heard. The wave length used was 35 metres.

Eskimos Fight To Save Coal

Dragged Heavy Bags to Safety When Storm Broke

A desperate fight by Eskimos to save a winter's supply of coal from the elements has been reported by Dr. W. A. Newhall, pastor of three missions in the vicinity of Point Barrow, northernmost tip of Alaska.

The fuel had been landed on the beach from a supply ship when a storm, described as the worst in years, broke. Rain, accompanied by snow and hail, fell, and wind drove sand and fine pebbles before it. The rising sea soon was lapping against the mammoth pile of sacked coal.

Without waiting for suggestions or orders, the natives, men, women and children, fell to work moving the heavy bags to safety. For hours, until well past midnight, the labor continued. The men carried the sacks on their backs, while the women and children tugged and dragged them through the shifting sand until more than a hundred tons of coal had been placed out of reach of the waves.

Disease Decimates Indians

Trappers in Far North Are Victims of Epidemic

A total death list of 12 Indian hunters at Fort Good Hope, on the lower McKenzie River, from an epidemic, the exact nature of which remains unknown, is contained in news received by L. Romanet, manager of the Athabasca and McKenzie districts of the Hudson's Bay Company, by the recent mail from the far north.

Indications of this sickness were noticed in the fall, and its continuance with the above comparatively large number of fatalities has resulted in a demoralization of the fur trade at that point during the earlier part of the winter.

French Women Patriotic

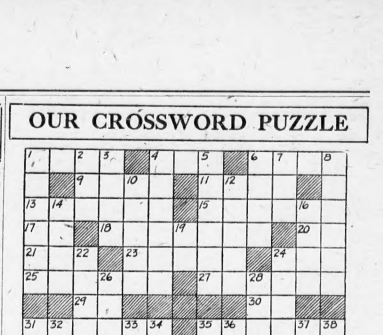
Offer Wedding Rings To Be Made Into Gold Francs

Thirty-seven women in a St. Denis factory have offered to help solve France's financial troubles. "If a lot of gold francs could be struck no doubt French money would improve," they wrote the editor of Intransigeant's women's page. "But there is no gold, except in jewelers' shops. "Well, then, we are all ready to give the Bank of France the only gold objects we possess, our wedding rings, to be made into gold coins. Madame, we ask you to communicate our offer to the gentlemen of the Government. There are sure millions of women will follow our example."

First Recorded Eclipse

Eclipses were predicted by an Athenian, named Calippus, in the year 336 B.C. The first eclipse recorded in history happened on March 19, 721 B.C., according to Ptolemy. It was an eclipse of the moon, and was observed with accuracy at Babylon in Mesopotamia.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Small casks.
4—Hypothetical forces.
6—Endure.
9—Deserve.
11—Heroic poem.
13—Cylindrical pulley in machinery.
15—Amorous.
17—After-thought (abbr.)
18—Milky extract of almonds.
20—Correct.
21—Sick.
23—Pertaining to the goddess Ida.
24—Beverage.
25—Scarcity.
27—One who works at a loom.
29—Engineering degree.
30—A continent (abbr.).
31—One who sows.
35—Annexing.
39—Cushion.
40—Color.
42—Name of many popes.
43—Conjunction.
44—One who places things on board ship.
46—Like.
47—Springs forth.
49—Mohammedan princes.
51—Mass or heap.
52—Serpents.
53—Chair.
54—Title.
55—Ooze.

Vertical

1—Numb.
2—Beneath.
3—Wise man.
4—A rushing onward.
5—Teeter.
6—King of beasts.
7—Perform.
8—Part of a stockbroker's equipment.
10—Send back.
12—Cost.
14—Small body of land.
16—Daughter of Eurytus, King of Oechalia (myth.).
19—Chinese measure of distance.
22—Fastened with a kind of cord.
24—Turn to advantage.
26—Color.
28—Also.
31—Ruins.
32—Auricles.
33—Girl's name.
34—Elevates.
45—Come into sight.
36—Adjudges.
37—Broadcast.
38—Idle talk.
41—Above.
44—Article of apparel.
45—Diagonally striped fabrics.
48—Mineral spring.
50—Point of compass.

War Veteran Would Help Others

Deaf and Almost Blind Offers Body For Research

Leonard George Charman, aged 20, a former member of the 18th and 142nd Canadian Battalions, despairing of ever recovering from the silence of complete and permanent deafness and approaching blindness, is still anxious to serve. He has offered to submit his body to any scientific society or laboratory and to endure experiments in connection with the ailments which have brought about his present condition, for possible benefit to others. Charman has made this offer in a written document, full of pathos.

"People may think I am crazy," reads the document, "but I can assure them that I am in my right mind. The trouble is I am deaf and my health and my eyesight is failing, and I am worried and tired. I am ready to submit myself to any scientific research laboratories or hospital or doctors for any purpose they want. I am doing this because life holds nothing for me now. Someone who is more fortunate than I may profit by what I am doing and in the research it may prevent deafness and sickness which is dreadful in itself, when I am shut up in a world of my own."

The only one remaining bright spot in the life of this Canadian soldier, whose offer stands until accepted, is his love of flowers. If his offer to research societies is not accepted before next spring, Charman cherishes the hope of buying a small plot where he can plant his assortment of flowers, the scent of which brings him one of the few remaining joys of life.

Prince Responded To Request

French Newspaper Asked Him to Make Umbrella Popular

Frenchmen are pleased at what they consider the Prince of Wales' prompt response to a request made by a Paris newspaper in the form of an open letter, that he take the lead in making the umbrella fashionable. It was said that umbrellas were becoming more and more unpopular among the youth of France, causing much spoiled clothing and endangering health. A day or so after publication of the letter, the Prince happened to appear at the Bath Club, carrying a crook handled umbrella, folded in an impeccable way, which the gilded youth of Bond Street are now trying to imitate.

Super Flying Boats

Huge Seaplanes Being Constructed For Great Britain

Huge seaplanes are in course of construction for the British authorities, and when complete will be the largest aircraft in the world. One giant is having two 1,000 horsepower engines installed and when fully loaded will weigh more than 15 tons. Another super flying boat will be driven by three engines, capable of developing 2,100 horsepower. It will have accommodation for thirty passengers in a luxurious saloon.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

S	T	A	R		L	A	R	C	H		C	A	S	H	
T	A	R		S	O	M	E		H	O	W		R	O	
E	M	M	A		G	E	N	I	E		S	T	E	L	
D	E	S	T	S		N	O	D		P	R	A	A	M	
F	I	E	L	D		A	R	I	E		R		R	E	
O	P	A	R	E		D	A	M	E	S		S			
F	I	A	S	C	O		I	T	I	D	L	Y			
T	O	P		O	P	E	R	C	L	E		G	U	N	
E	N	A	B	L	E		S	E		I	N	D	I	G	
N	E	L		O	N		S	U	R		T	I	L	D	
S		S	I	N	S	T		P	E	A	N		M	A	
C	A	B	L	E		A	N	T		S	E	A	L	S	
A	L	I	A	S		S	P	O	U	T		S	L	O	T
M	A	R		C	O	L	O	R	E	D		O	N	E	
E	D	D	Y		S	E	N	N	A		S	E	E	M	

Figures Explain Slow Recovery Of France

One-Seventh of Agricultural Population Killed in War

France lost 1,363,000 men in the World War, according to the official record, and, with a view to showing how that loss has affected the economic life of the country, Gaston Cadoux, former president of the Paris Statistical Society, has drawn up tables disclosing how these dead men were employed before the war.

The biggest loss was to the land, 669,000 of the war dead having been farmers and land workers out of a total agricultural male population of 5,500,000. Industry gave the next largest figure with 235,000 out of 2,000,000.

In commercial pursuits, 120,000 men fell out of 1,327,000. The civil service gave 21,000 out of a total of 500,000 and the liberal professions 40,000 out of a total of less than 250,000.

One man in every twenty-eight in France was killed, one in thirty-five in Germany and one in sixty-six in England.

Even with the return of Alsace and Lorraine, the population of France is still less than it was in 1914. With a seventh of her agricultural male population killed, the slowness of France's recovery becomes somewhat more understandable.

Advance In Radio

Transmit At Same Time On Same Wave Length

Possibility of the simultaneous use by two or more radio transmitters of identical wave lengths is seen by engineers, with the announcement of an invention of L. William Skala, youthful graduate of the Engineering Schools of the University of Prague. Based upon what was said to be heretofore unknown wave length fundamentals, the device performed without a hitch in Skala's laboratory at Berwyn, a suburb.

In addition it was declared that it would make possible wireless telephony for all purposes where wire service now is used.

Wished Him Well

Daughter: I've been engaged to him nearly two years. Don't you think it's time I married him?

Father: Oh, I don't know; if you really care for the fellow, let him remain happy as long as you can.

STAON STOVE POLISH
Easy Works — Quick Results — Better Results
QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING
Liquid Paste Heat Resisting
SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS
The Capo Polisher Ltd. Hamilton Ont.

Communists Fail In Britain

Were Unable to Shake Allegiance of Soldiers and Sailors

If they have no other cunning, they have the cunning of revolution. They have, from their own wicked point of view, gone the right way to work. Their immediate purpose is to seduce the sailors and soldiers from their allegiance, because they know that a revolution cannot be made without the army and navy. That they have failed is not their fault. They have done their utmost to obey the orders of Russia and to succeed. Fortunately, they have been discovered in time; they are undergoing a righteous punishment, and none who is not overcome by cynicism or levity would dare to extenuate their crime.—Blackwood's Magazine.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
Keep your horses working with "SPOHN'S." Standard remedy for 32 years for Distemper, Strangles, Influenza, Coughs and Colds. Give to sick and those exposed. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. Sold by your druggist. If not, order from us. Two sizes, large and small. Price for free booklet on diseases. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Dept 21 GOSHEN, IND.
for HORSES MULES and DOGS

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

He could hear the ravening snap of those jaws out in the darkness. It was sickening. His hand went to the Colt .45 at his belt, and he thrust his empty rifle butt downward into the snow. With the big automatic before his eyes he plunged into the darkness, and from his lips there issued a wild yelling that could have been heard a mile away. With the yelling a steady stream of fire spat from the Colt into the mass of fighting beasts. There were eight shots in the automatic, and not until the plunger clicked with metallic emptiness did Carvel cease his yelling and retreat into the firelight. He listened, breathing deeply. He no longer saw eyes in the darkness, nor did he hear the movement of bodies. The suddenness and ferocity of his attack had driven back the wolf-horde. But the dog! He caught his breath, and strained his eyes. A shadow was dragging itself into the circle of light. It was Baree. Carvel ran to him, put his arms under his shoulders, and brought him to the fire. For a long time after that there was a questioning light in Carvel's eyes. He reloaded his guns, put fresh fuel on the fire, and from his pack dug out strips of cloth with which he bandaged three or four of the deepest cuts in Baree's legs. And a dozen times he asked, in a wondering sort of way:

"Now what the deuce made you do that, old chap? What have you got against wolves?"

All that night he did not sleep, but watched.

Their experience with the wolves broke down the last bit of uncertainty that might have existed between the man and the dog. For days after that as they travelled slowly north and west, Carvel nursed Baree as he might have cared for a sick child, because of the dog's hurts, he made only a few miles a day. Baree understood, and in him there grew stronger and stronger a great love for the man whose hands were as gentle as the Willow's and whose voice warmed him with the thrill of an immeasurable comradeship. He no longer feared him or had a suspicion of him. And Carvel, on his part, was observing things. The vast emptiness of the world about them, and their loneliness, gave him the opportunity of pondering over unimportant details and he found himself each day watching Baree a little more closely. He made at last a discovery which interested him deeply. Always, when they halted on the trail, Baree would turn his face to the south; when they were in camp it was from the south that he nosed the wind most frequently. This was quite natural, Carvel thought, for his old hunting-grounds were back there. But as the days passed he began to notice other things. Now and then, looking off into the far country from which



"With the big automatic before his eyes he plunged out into the darkness, and from his lips there issued a wild yelling that could have been heard a mile away."

they had come, Baree would whine softly, and on that day he would be filled with a great restlessness. He gave no evidence of wanting to leave Carvel, but more and more Carvel came to understand that some mysterious call was coming to him from out of the south.

It was the wanderer's intention to swing over into the country of the great Slave, a good eight hundred miles to the south and west, before the mush-snows came. From there, when the waters opened in springtime, he planned to travel by canoe westward to the Mackenzie and ultimately to the mountains of British Columbia. These plans were changed in February. They were caught in a great storm in the Wholdaia Lake country, and when their fortunes looked darkest Carvel stumbled on a cabin in the heart of a spruce forest, and in this cabin there was a dead man. He had been dead for many days, and was frozen stiff. Carvel chopped a hole in the earth and buried him.

The cabin was a treasure trove to Carvel and Baree, and especially to the man. It evidently possessed no other owner than the one who had died; it was comfortable and stocked with provisions; and more than that its owner had made a splendid catch of fur before the frost bit his lungs, and he died. Carvel went over them carefully and joyously. They were worth a thousand dollars at any post, and he could see no reason why they did not belong to him now. Within a week he had blazed out the dead man's snow-covered trap-line and was trapping on his own account.

This was two hundred miles north and west of the Gray Loon, and soon Carvel observed that Baree did not face directly south in those moments when the strange call came to him, but south and east. And now, with each day that passed, the sun rose higher in the sky; it grew warmer; the snow softened underfoot, and in the air was the tremulous and growing throb of spring. With these things came the old yearning to Baree; the heart-thrilling call of the lonely graves back on Gray Loon, of the burned cabin, the abandoned tepee beyond the pool—and of Nepeese. In his sleep he saw visions of things. He heard again the low, sweet voice of the Willow, felt the touch of her hand. It was at play with her once more in the dark shades of the forest—and Carvel would sit and watch him as he dreamed, trying to read the meaning of what he saw and heard.

In April, Carvel shouldered his furs up to the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Lac la Biche, which was still farther north. Baree accompanied him halfway, and then—at sundown Carvel returned to the cabin and found him there. He was so overjoyed that he caught the dog's head in his arms and hugged it. They lived in the cabin until May. The buds were swelling then, and the smell of growing things had begun to rise up out of the earth.

Then Carvel found the first of the early Blue Flowers.

That night he packed up.

"It's time to travel," he announced to Baree. "And I've sort of changed my mind. We're going back—there." And he pointed south.

CHAPTER XXX.

A strange humor possessed Carvel as he began the southward journey. He did not believe in omens good or bad. Superstition had played a small part in his life, but he possessed both curiosity and a love for adventure, and his years of lonely wandering had developed in him a wonderfully clear mental vision of things, which in other-wise imagination. He knew that some irresistible force was drawing Baree south, that he had called singularly at back into the south—that it was pulling him not only along a given line of the compass, but to an exact point in that line. For no reason in particular the situation began to interest him more and more, and as his time was valueless, and he had no fixed destination in view, he began to experiment. For the first two days he marked the dog's course by compass. It was due southeast. On the third morning Carvel purposely struck a course straight west. He noted quickly the change in Baree—his restlessness at first, and after that the dejected manner in which he followed at his heels. Toward noon Carvel swung sharply to the south and cast again, and almost immediately Baree regained his old eagerness, and ran ahead of his master.

A week later Baree answered Carvel's question by swinging westward to give wide berth to Post Lac Bain. It was mid-afternoon when they crossed the trail along which Bush McTagart's traps and deadfalls had been set. Baree did not even pause. He headed due south, travelling so fast that at times he was lost to Carvel's sight. A suppressed but intense excitement possessed him, and he whined whenever Carvel stopped to rest—always with his nose sniffing the wind out of the south. Springtime, the flowers, earth turning green, the singing of birds, and the sweet breaths in the air were bringing him back to that great Yesterday when he had belonged to Nepeese. In his unreasoning mind there existed no longer a winter. The long months of cold and hunger were gone; in the new visionings that filled his brain they were forgotten. The birds and flowers and the blue skies had come back, and with them the Willow must surely have returned, and she was waiting for him now, just over there beyond that rim of green forest.

(To be continued)

Home Not Complete Without Nerviline

When your stomach is badly upset, when you are belching gas and suffering from nausea, the quickest relief will come from 20 drops of Nerviline. Take it in sweetened water and you get an immediate result. Nerviline has been used for nearly half a century and is considered a necessity in most houses, because of its usefulness in preventing many small ills that constantly arise. Sold everywhere in 35 cent bottles.

Doctor.—Since I've started to attend you, you're not the same man, Patient.—Good, I hope you will present your bill to the other fellow.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

Indigestion Comes With a Run-Down Condition—Relief Comes Through Enriching the Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

There are many symptoms of Indigestion such as acute pain after eating, belching of wind, nausea and vomiting, bloating and pains in the region of the heart, a dread of food for the misery it causes. Dieting and the use of pre-digested foods may give ease, but that is all, and meanwhile the stomach grows steadily weaker. The work of digestion depends upon the blood and nerves and the only way to get rid of indigestion is to tone up the stomach through the blood, to do the work nature intended it should do. The one thorough way to do this is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood, strengthen the nerves and enable the stomach to do its work with ease and comfort. Neglected indigestion means prolonged misery. If you have any of the symptoms of this trouble try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and you will be gratified with the results.

Among the many who have found new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Ada Webb, R.R. No. 3, Prescott, Ont., who says:—"For a long time I went through the tortures of nervous indigestion; I call it torture because no other word can describe what I endured. If my stomach was empty I ached. If I took food the pain would not sleep, and I was steadily growing weaker. I doctored for months but with no benefit. One day my husband said, as the treatment you have had has not helped you, why not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I followed his advice and he got me a supply. After I had been taking the pills for a while I knew they were helping me as the pains and retching grew less and I slept better. I gladly continued the use of them and in a few months I felt like a new woman, better than I had felt for years, and able to work. My husband and children again. After such a wonderful experience how can I do anything else but recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you need a blood-building tonic begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to-day. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cannot Solve Secret

Tahiti "Fire Walkers" Have Always Been Puzzle to Scientists

Most everyone has heard of the Tahiti "fire walkers," but few have viewed their curious feat. A trench two feet wide and two feet deep is filled with boulders, on top of which a fire is kept for hours until the stones have attained a white heat. The ashes are cleaned off, then the walkers stroll nonchalantly over the hot stones, barefooted. Scientists have made intensive studies to learn the secret, but it's still a secret, and theirs only.—Variety, New York.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until easy to operate. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Motorist (at dinner part): I'm almost sure I've run across your face some time or other.

Grum Waiter: No, sir, it's always been this way.

Minard's Liniment for sore throat

Saskatchewan Wheat Crop

The value of the wheat crop of Saskatchewan was $264,606,000 in 1925, or substantially more than half of the total Dominion value, according to final report of the bureau of statistics. A total of 13,002,741 acres were seeded which yielded an average of 18.5 bushels per acre, or a total of 240,561,000 bushels.

Minard's Liniment for dandruff

Denmark Has Low Death Rate

Shows Good Results in Fight Carried On Against Disease

Denmark, with a population about the same as Chicago, claims the lowest death rate of any country in Europe. The claim is based on statistics just issued showing results of Denmark's fight against disease, particularly tuberculosis, during the last twenty-five years.

The greatest Danish weapon against the white plague is control of the milk supply. Cows are given the strictest examination and if found to have tuberculosis and killed the owners are paid a fair amount by the government and the local associations of milk sellers, who have their cows insured.

The National Association Against Tuberculosis, aided by a government subsidy, has built six sanitariums on the coast for adults and one for children suffering from lung trouble, five sanitariums on the coast for scrofulous children, two recreation homes for women, and two summer homes for weak children. Through these sixteen establishments, Denmark has reduced the tuberculosis death rate from twenty-three per 10,000 in 1901, to a fraction less than 9 per 10,000 in 1925.

Little Helps For This Week

Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when He cometh shall find so doing.—Luke, xii., 43.

Forenoon, and afternoon, and night;
forenoon, and afternoon, and night;
forenoon and what;
The empty song repeats itself! No more?
Yea ,that is life; make this forenoon sublime,
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer;
And time is vanquished, and thy victory won.

—Edward Rowland Sill.

To give happiness and to do good, there is our only law, our anchor of salvation, our beacon light, our reason for existing. All religions may crumble away; so long as this survives we have still an ideal, and life is worth living.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

Shrewd Guess

Mrs. Hooker.—George, I looked at your last winter's overcoat again and it looks very good after all.

Hooker.—What sort of a new outfit have you decided on, dear?

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given, the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy ends all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off. Having the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Explorer Starts For North

Captain George H. Wilkins has sailed from Seattle on an expedition in search of land in the Arctic Ocean.

Wilkins left on the steamer Victoria for Seward, Alaska, and aboard were two planes with which flights are to be made over the Arctic from Point Barrow. In the party was Major Thomas G. Lanphier, an official observer for the United States army.

Heal It With Zam-Buk



To dress any Cut, Bruise, Burn, Scald, or Scratch with Zam-Buk means that pain is soothed away—that injured skin is instantly protected against poisonous germs—that natural healing is hastened.

Even wounds that have taken "bad ways," and obstinate cases of Eczema, Psoriasis, Ulcers, Ringworm and Piles, are all successfully treated by this wonderful herbal balm.

50c. box, 3 for $1.25 all dealers.

Splendid For SKIN TROUBLES

Engineer Studying For Doctor

Young Railroader Working Under Difficulties to Attain Ambition

Stuart M. Watson, a railroad engineer at 28, is making his railroad earnings pay his way through medical school.

Watson obtained his A.B. degree from Ohio State University last June. He is laying aside funds with which to continue his education, hoping to complete his medical course.

Working sometimes on night tricks after school hours, and sometimes dropping from school for a quarter, he completed his arts course in six years. He has been an engineer since 1920.

The successful borrower gets credit for his efforts.

Try MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

INVENTIONS WANTED
Fortunes are made from simple ideas. Send for list of inventions wanted, our "Patent Protection" booklet and magazine "The Thinker"
SHIPMAN & CO. The Old Reliable Firm
REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS. OTTAWA, CAN.

NABOB
VACUUM PACKED
COFFEE

Mrs. A. McDonald



—Michletwaite Studio

Throat Trouble

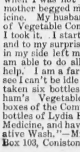
Toronto, Ont.—"For about eight years I was subject to laryngitis. My throat would get very sore and I would lose my voice. I would have a spell of this kind a couple of times a year, especially in the winter when the weather was cold and disagreeable. It would be a couple of months each time before I would fully recover from these spells and get my voice back. I doctored and took medicine with little relief until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it has so completely relieved me of this trouble that I scarcely ever have a sore throat or suffer in any way from my former trouble."—Mrs. A. McDonald, 28 McMurrich St.

Golden Medical Discovery is put up in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., and sold by all druggists in both tablets and liquid. Send Dr. Pierce 10c if you wish a trial pkg.

OPERATION LEFT HER VERY WEAK

Letter Tells of Wonderful Relief After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Coniston, Ontario.—"After a severe operation and a three weeks' stay in a hospital I returned home so weak that I was unable to move a chair. For four months I was almost frantic with pains and suffering until I thought sure there could not be any cure for me. I had very severe pains in my left side and suffered agony every month. One day when I was not able to get up my mother begged me to try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of Vegetable Compound at once and I took it. I started a second bottle, and to my surprise and joy the pains in my side left me completely and I am able to do all my work without help. I am a farmer's wife, so you see I can't be idle long. In all, I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of the Compound Tablets, two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and have also used the Sanative Wash."—Mrs. L. LAJEUNESSE, Box 103, Coniston, Ontario.



For Colds
BAYER
ASPIRIN
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empress and District

Subscription price $2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain

$2.50 to the United States

E. S. Sexton A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Mar. 18, 1926

First day of Spring, Sunday.

Mrs. McLeod arrived from Calgary, on Monday.

J. Sharp, returned on Monday, from Calgary.

D. Lush, returned on Monday, from a trip to Winnipeg, Calgary and other points.

The regular meeting of St. Mary's Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. [illegible] Tuesday afternoon, March 23.

A feature of the picture show this week will be the showing of the Masonic historical international pageant.

Chas. Plowman, of Buffalo, was a visitor in town Wednesday, and reports that the snow is practically gone there.

A number of our townspeople have been suffering from the "flu" during the past few weeks, many of them being confined to their homes.

W. C. Boyd expected to make a trip to Calgary this week, to see his mother, who is taking chiropractic treatment for nervous ailments.

The building of the new Union Church is forging ahead rapidly. Shingling of the roof is now completed. Everyone is more than pleased with the progress made.

"Barbara Frietchie" is the title of the photoplay at the local theatre this week. The photo story built around this historic character will make fans appreciate this picture.

Mrs. Rose and daughter, Phyllis, left on Saturday morning for Taber, where they join Mr. Rose, who recently took over the Imperial Oil agency there. Every good wish is accorded them for their future success in their new home.

With Our Neighbors

Will Cochrane, is spending a few days in Calgary, Alta.

Mrs. Bliss Kirkpatrick, and daughter, of Markerville, Alta., are visiting with their parents, Mr and Mrs. B. G. Servis.

Mr. Wm. Fowler [illegible] Coal Plains, Alta., is [illegible] the house with 'flu.

Social Plains [illegible] arranging a concert [illegible] March 19 and 20.

Mrs. John G[illegible] have returned spending some time Gaunts parents, Mr. [illegible] Joe Pritchard at We[illegible] Alta.

Mrs. T. McCarthy, of Buffalo, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the local hospital on March 16

Earliest [illegible]

"Probably the [illegible] for garden planting [illegible] recorded has [illegible] according to the Leicester

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or GENERAL

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN

Prompt attention given to all work

Phone No. 9

Herald, when Fred Blumel planted vegetables in his garden there. The weather has been so springlike that work has been in progress on the land at several points.

Economic Conditions In Western Canada

Improvement All Round.

Mr. R. J. Hutchings, Vice-President, Great West Saddlery Co., Ltd., writing from Calgary, Alberta, on the 2nd January, on climatic and economic conditions there, says: "The weather continues to be delightful just a little frost at night, not enough as a rule to make skating, and during the day one can go about very comfortably without a topcoat, unless one is driving. We have had this kind of weather now for five or six weeks. No snow to speak of, and just that fine, bright sunshine for which Alberta is noted.

"Speaking of conditions, the people of Canada will look forward with the deepest possible interest in receiving the increased flow of emigration from the old country, and if we get the right class of emigrant, conditions for immigration have perhaps, never been so favorable as they are today.

"Briefly, this is the situation. We, in common with other parts of the world, have gone through extremely difficult conditions following the close of the War—first caused by the deflation in the value of every commodity, be it farm lands, real estate, merchandise stocks, or whatever it might be. This deflation was followed, naturally, by a, shall I say, lowering confidence in the minds of the bankers, mortgage companies and financial institutions. They all, with one accord began to withdraw and collect their moneys wherever possible. Some of them even pursued a 'panicky' policy. That sort of thing has gone on now for about four years, with the result that these financial institutions have collected their moneys wherever possible, and for over two years now they have seen their wealth pile up in their vaults or going to their credits in their banks with these funds earning little or nothing. Now the financial institutions are looking for an outlet for their money. They are encouraging all sorts of legitimate enterprises so that they may get their money earning for them again.

"The farmer has, during the interval, piled up enormous liabilities—he has almost deprived himself in order that he should meet his obligations until now he, too, is on the whole, pretty well out of debt.

"Taking immediate conditions, the crops throughout the Province of Alberta are, perhaps 10 p.c. to 15 p.c. greater than estimated, together with which we are receiving 25c. to 35c per bushel more for wheat than we had expected. Hogs are a big price, sheep and lambs are a big price; poultry is a big price. Beef cattle are still too low, but even at that they are worth 25 per cent to 35 per cent more than they were a year ago. The horse market is improving; land values are low, with the result that an emigrant can come here today and he can get started under particularly favorable conditions. I am convinced that farm land values, like steps of stairs, are going to mount slowly but surely for the next ten or fifteen or twenty years. The increase may not be more than $1 to $2 per year, but land values will continue to increase for many years to come, so that the emigrant who comes to Western Canada today, instead of buying an estate which will reduce in value, will buy an estate which every year will increase in value.

"I am full of optimism so far as the future of Western Canada is concerned. Things looked bad in September and October when the storms came on and delayed threshing and harvesting. It is however, surprising how little harm these storms did after all. As a matter of fact they were a blessing in disguise, from the standpoint that they delayed marketing when the markets were not good, and, as it has now turned out, the farmer will get the advantage of the increased price of wheat.

"In my humble judgement, all the economic conditions are ripe, in so far as Western Canada, is concerned, for improved and increased prosperity, together with increased emigration, which we ought to invite with the utmost assurance and confidence."—Monthly Bulletin, Can. Chamber of Commerce.

Here and There

Ike Mills, driving Brewster's famous Russian wolf hounds, won the Strongheart Trophy in the 96-mile Dog Derby race at the Banff Winter Carnival and soon after left to enter the American Dog Derby races which were held at Ashton, Idaho.

Five thousand settlers are in sight for Canada this year under the Land Settlement scheme, according to Major John Barnett, Chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board at Winnipeg. "The majority will come from Great Britain and will be prepared to take root in Canadian soil," Major Barlett said.

Here and There

Canada has officially invited the British Dominions and colonies and all foreign powers to attend the world's poultry congress at Ottawa, which is to be held from July 27 to August 4, 1927. Three thousand delegates are expected to attend.

Canadian construction contracts for the month of January totalled $12,669,000 as compared with $8,934,700 in January 1925. This record for January indicates that winter construction is rapidly increasing in favor.

Mardi Gras celebrations at Quebec started off along the lines that have made the Ancient Capital famous throughout the continent. This year the activities were rendered even more interesting by the fact that the city is now at the height of its winter sports celebrations.

The value of the wheat crop of Saskatchewan was $264,606,000 in 1925, or substantially more than half of the total Dominion value. A total of 13,002,741 acres were seeded which yielded an average of 18.5 bushels per acre, or a total of 240,561,000 bushels.

Professional Cards

Wm. Farrer & Co.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.
Leader, Sask. Lanigan, Sask.
At EMPRESS, Alta., every WEDNESDAY
In Dr. I. W. Dunbar's Building

Dr. I. W. DUNBAR
DENTIST
Will be in Empress, each week, every
Wednesday Thursday, Friday
(Dr. D. Rourke's former Office)
Appointments made.

MEDICAL
Dr. Donald MacCharles
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44
Centre Street

A. M. BELFIE
'Phone 74
GROCERIES, VEGETABLES, FRUITS

Spring Millinery Display
March 25th
Hat Trimmings

Ladies' Dress Goods
House Dresses Fancy Gloves and Shoes

Large Assortment Ladies Silk Hose, all shades

- EGGS -

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1st, 1926, we are in the market for Eggs, and in order to give our patrons the highest returns possible, we have opened Candling Stations at the following Branches: Assiniboia, Humboldt, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon and Swift Current.

A FEW POINTERS

The woman who ships large, fresh, clean Eggs gets THE BIG MONEY. She knows that to do this she must keep the Loosie clean and gather Eggs daily. Breakages can be avoided by using good cases and fillers with pads, top and bottom.

We carry a stock of heavy cases for shippers:
30-dozen Heavy Lock Top Cases..60c 15-dozen Heavy Lock Top Cases..40c

Write for cases and shipping tags to our nearest Candling Station without delay. We promise you the same careful attention that your cream receives.

Saskatchewan Creamery and Ice Cream Co.
LIMITED

COAL

Drumheller Lump	-	8.50
" Nut	-	6.00
Pembina Lump	-	9.30
Carbon Lump	-	8.00

SOLD BY

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.
EMPRESS "Everything for a Building." ALBERTA

Brodies' Store

Look over our List of Weekly Specials

Singapore Pineapple
Sliced, in 2 lb. tins, 5 tins for - - - $1.00

Heinz Tomato Catsup, reg. 40c. 3 bottles for - - $1.00

5 - String Brooms
Regular, 60c Special, 2 for - - - - - 95c

Hallowii Dates
Fresh Shipment, Special, 2 lbs. for - - 25c

We have just opened up a full line of the famous
Northern Grown Simmer's Seeds
Now is the time to get your requirements while the stock is complete.
Special, 3 pkges., 25c

W. R. BRODIE

An Authority on Coal



Ask him what makes good Coal, and he will tell that it's

The way it lights—
The way it burns—
The way it heats—

The way it leaves your pipes.

He will also tell you that the best of these features is combined in our Coal

This celebrated Coal is the easiest lighting, the best heating, and longest lasting on the market.

The Empress Lumber Yards
J. N. Anderson, proprietor
CALL 58

Changed Methods in Handling Milk



From actual micro photo.

Where proper sanitary measures are neglected the bacteria in a drop of milk look like this.

Where sanitary precautions are taken there are few harmful bacteria in milk. The white spots are bacteria.

How much do the farmers and dairymen of the United States pay in toll to bacteria in milk? In process of arriving at the answer to this question, representatives of leading milk and dairy products companies of New York recently have with officials of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, with the Department of Farms and Markets and the College of Agriculture at the Experiment Station, Geneva.

The bacterial count is being taken more and more as a basis for determining how much per pound a farmer is to be paid for his milk. Getting the bacterial count under a given figure means millions of dollars annually to Uncle Sam's dairymen. Dairymen, themselves, are alive to this question, and where the milk produced is a material part of the income from the farm, complete sanitary precautions are being taken to insure a low bacterial count in the milk.

Precautions start at the beginning of milk production and continue clear through until the time the milk is in the hands of the consumer. To begin with, properly ventilated, easily cleaned stables are provided. Plenty of bedding is given the cows. Platforms are built the right length to accommodate the particular breed of cows that are kept; the gutter is built wide and deep; the animal is clipped about the udder and flanks periodically. The cows are groomed carefully every day and just before milking, loose particles of dirt are brushed off, or when the cow is clipped, wiped off with a damp cloth. Small top milk pails are used to receive milk from the cows. Utensils such as milk pails, milk cans, milking machines and separators, are thoroughly sterilized after each milking.

The fresh-drawn milk is immediately removed to the cooling tank where it is cooled to a temperature of 50 degrees to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

On receipt at the dairy, the creamery or the condensery, the same extreme sanitary precautions prevail. White garbed workers who have passed medical inspection, who observe rules of personal cleanliness as well as hygiene in the handling of milk and milk products, go about their duties efficiently and intelligently. Immediately after the pasteurizing of whole milk, it is bottled and capped. The date of bottling is stamped on the cap and the milk is usually sold before 36 hours have elapsed since pasteurizing.

What a difference over the old-time methods of handling milk!

It is these changed methods in the handling of the nation's milk supply that has swelled the individual consumption of milk to more than 54 gallons per year.

Battery Service

Don't Delay. Overhauling time is here. Bring your car in now

Auto Repairs

Now is the time to have your Disc Harrows and Disc Plows sharpened for Spring Work

Alberta Garage & Machine Shop
SCOTT BROS., Proprietors